THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

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From the day the liquor traffic was allowed to come into this country from the despotisms of Europe, it has existed as a bitter, blighting, damning curse on everything decent, virtuous and pure.

Vote it out.

JUDGE HOLE WAS A BUSY MAN

He Disposed of a Very Large Number of Cases Yesterday Afternoon.

C. M. ADAM IS RECEIVER

He Will Take Charge of John Rayl's Interests In a Lease Hold In Oil Wells.

A SALEM TRAMP IN JAIL

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—In the case of E. W. J. Lindensmith, of Leetonia, against the administrator of Honora Ready, the plaintiff, title to a lot in Betz addition and 26 lots in Lindensmith's addition to Leetonia was declared against any claim of the defendant.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Nora O. Dubbs against O. H. Bates, executor of Christina Betz, was overruled and the case will go to the circuit court. During this term the plaintiff secured judgment for $1,777.15 on a note.

Mrs. Mary J. Gwinner, of Salem, was granted a divorce from Russell H. Gwinner, who is now a practicing lawyer in Ashland county. She was also given the custody of her two minor children and alimony in the sum of $5 a week in addition to an order for her household goods, which were appropriated by the defendant.

A motion to dissolve the attachment issued yesterday against two lots in Millport in the case of Albert L. Denney versus Fannie B. McNichol, of Wellsville, was sustained.

The case of John C. Rayl against S. K. Karnes was heard on an application to appoint a receiver, and G. W. Adam was appointed with $1,000 bond. Adam will take charge of Rayl's interests in a leasehold in certain oil wells and will operate the same jointly with Rayl and E. S. Adams.

Judgment by default was rendered in the case of Patrick Farrell versus Anthony Clark for $770.

In the case of Susan E. Trunick against heirs of the late John Trunick, of Wayne township, partition of an 80-acre farm was ordered.

The case of Gust Zelle against Michael Welsh, of this place, was dismissed, and the cases of Olivia B. Reynolds versus William L. Smith, administrator, and H. V. Crowell versus John Briggs was settled.

Henry Wright, a tramp, was brought to the county jail from Salem, charged with entering the residence of Samuel Mellinger and stealing $60 worth of goods.

Vote the Saloon Out.

The saloon should have no place in our civilization. It is like the barnacles clinging to the ship's bottom, only to impede progress. Citizens of East Liverpool, put the ship in dry dock on Saturday, and vote, vote the barnacles off.

Vote the saloon out.

Able to Work.

Bert Hunter, who has been off duty several days on account of a bealing on the right side of his face, is again able to resume his work.

Appealed a Case.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special)—The case of Willis H. Peters against H. Cohen has been appealed here from a Salem court where judgment was rendered for $5 on an account.

READ THIS FROM MINERVA.

Special to the News Review.

Minerva, O., July 21, 1900.

To the Citizens of East Liverpool, O.

We, business and professional men of Minerva, hereby denounce the statements made in a paper of your city of recent date in reference to local option here, as false, and we affirm that local option is one of the greatest blessings, both financially and morally, that Minerva enjoys.

Signed: Sala Bros., Rennock Bros., E. Caliden & Son, F. A. Underfer, H. B. Couch, E. S. Deford, Kurtis Bros., O. W. Kurtis, O. C. Finefrock, A. M. Hoopes, F. H. Watson, and 35 others, representing over four-fifths of the business interests of Minerva.

WELLSVILLE.

Read What Wellsville City Council Promises to the Voters.

"The ministers of Wellsville, in session Friday morning, July 20, have reported their interviews with councilmen, and find that there is no question but that the city council will submit the local option question to a vote of the people; and if East Liverpool goes "dry," the council will probably pass the ordinance direct.

"A. J. THRAPP,
"President.'

"EARL D. HOLTZ,
"Secretary."

BATTLE OF BALLOTS.

Remember the Polls Close at 8 o'Clock and It Is Your Duty to Vote.

The battle of the ballots is now on and there is every indication that the city will go dry. The anti-saloon workers are leaving no stone unturned to make their victory a substantial one. The polls opened at 2 o'clock and will close at 8 o'clock. this evening. All citizens should take advantage of the privilege accorded them, and it is their duty to turn out and vote the liquor traffic out of existence in this city.

Next Tuesday.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—The May term of court did not adjourn with yesterday's session, as wts the intention, and on next Tuesday the cases of Ellen O'Connor and the Potters Co-operative company against the East Liverpool Street Railway company will be tried. The cases are those in which injunctions were recently issued restraining the railway company out West Market street in East Liverpool.

Partition Ordered.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—In the case of William C. Watson against Martha V. Grimes and other heirs of Robert Watson, partition was ordered of land in Knox township.

Vote Against the Saloon.

Liquor drinking makes the slums of great cities, and is responsible for the horrible condition of mankind in the slums.

Vote it out.

Died at the Infirmary.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special)—Mrs. Catherine Rudisill, mother of William Rudisill, died at the infirmary. Interment at Salem.

SHE DON'T LIKE SMOKE AND NOISE

A Wellsville Woman Wants Court to Enjoin Pennsylvania Company

THE TRAINS BOTHER HER

Make Too Much Noise In Front of Her Home and She Wants It Stopped.

THE SMOKE IS ALSO BAD

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lucy Russell, of Wellsville, wants the court to enjoin the Pennsylvania company from making any undue noise or smoke near her home, which faces the company line. She says the yards are in the vicinity of her home and that the noise of passing trains prevents her from engaging in conversation. She claims they use coal without proper consumers, and it is disagreeable and she wants the court to stop the nuisance.

Coming Home.

John Gavigan, who left for a trip through the British isles and the big show at Paris, is expected to arrive home in a few days. Mr. Gavigan is foreman at the Bellmark pottery at Trenton.

A New Company.

The Greisbeck Pottery company is being formed at Golden, Colorado, to make ironstone china.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

Complete returns of the election will be bulletined at the News Review office this evening.

—Charles E. Bartels, of Pittsburg, is visiting in the city.

—Miss Minnie Thompson has returned from a trip to Atlantic City.

—Enoch Elden returned from Tiltonville after a visit to his parents there.

—John W. Hall and wife returned home last evening from a trip to Atlantic City.

—John Nail and daughter-in-law, of New Castle, are spending the day with John Wyman.

—Joe Fielden, the English boxer and wrestler, arrived in the city yesterday and is trying to get on a match in this city.

—Mrs. Frank Martin and daughter, Miss Jennie, have returned home after spending two weeks with friends in Trenton, N. J.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irwin and Mr. and Mrs. O. Webb returned to their home in this city this morning after spending two weeks in Canada.

—Superintendent R. E. Rayman has returned from Charleston, S. C., where he attended the session of the National Educational association.

—Mrs. John Nail, of New Castle, who has been spending a fortnight with her brother, John Wyman, returned to her home last evening.

—Miss Maggie Boyd, who is visiting Mrs. B. R. Little, will return Monday to her home in Mt. Vernon. She will be accompanied as far as Rochester by Mrs. Little.

FAST ASLEEP ON A BALCONY

William Henderson Had a Narrow Escape a Short Time Ago.

FELL ABOUT FIFTEEN FEET

Alighting Upon a Garbage Barrel, Sustaining Some Bruises About the Body.

HE WAS NOT BADLY HURT.

A painful accident occurred on Franklin street Thursday evening about 4 o'clock, which might have proved fatal to William Henderson.

Henderson went to sleep on a small porch on the second floor of his boarding house. All went well until he decided to change his position. He rolled off the edge of the porch, carrying the railing with him. Henderson fell a distance of 15 feet, alighting on a garbage barrel, which stood in the alley, with a terrible crash. The noise awoke several of the neighbors, who thought some building in the vicinity had collapsed, and it was some time before the cause of the noise was explained. By that time Henderson had gathered himself up and went to bed.

Henderson explains that on account of the heat he had laid down on the porch to cool off and there went to sleep. He was not badly hurt, but will not be able to work for a few days.

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The question is not as to which is preferable, the saloon, paying its tax into our treasury, or the speakeasy, paying no taxes. Let no one be deluded by any reasoning along that line. The prohibitory ordinance before council just as plainly and emphatically forbids speakeasies as saloons. If the ordinance is adopted and speakeasies and club houses flourish in our city it will not be the fault of the ordinance, but of the officers of the city. It is hoped that we have a mayor and city marshal who will never stultify themselves, if the ordinance is enacted, by declaring that unlawful places for selling liquor are run wide open in our city.

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Keep to the question at issue and vote your honest convictions. If the convictions of the people are not against the saloon, then a prohibitory ordinance cannot have much force. But if the earnest convictions of the people are against the saloon, then we need not be afraid but that the adoption of the ordinance will give us a better condition of things than we have at present.

Keep to the question and vote accordingly. The saloon must go. Help to make it go.

J. C. TAGGART.

IT IS ENDED.

The Scio Litigation in the Court of Justice McLane Has Been Disposed Of.

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JOHN FILLED UP.

Tried to Get Enough Booze Aboard to Last Him Two Days.

In anticipation of the saloons being closed today John Allison attempted to consume enough booze to last him over Sunday, and as a result was in a very nasty mood when he reached the bridge. He refused to pay his toll and attempted to argue the point, but Tollkeeper Owen was too busy to listen, and he sent for the patrol, which soon arrived and carried John to the city jail. John was arraigned this morning and the mayor fined him $2 and costs, which he paid and was released.

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Vote it out. Vote it out.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here Backed by East Liverpool Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read East Liverpool endorsement. Read the statements of East Liverpool citizens,

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back, which occurred in attacks for two or three years, are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The result in his case was so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least up to the present date there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

Topics of Tomorrow's Services at the Various City Temples, Morning and Evening.

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THE NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

CHURCH CHIMES.

(Notices should be sent in Friday evening to insure publication.)

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First M. E. church, corner Fifth and Jackson street, Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a.m.; class meeting, 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; Junior Gardendale Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior League, 6:15 p. m.

Dr. Crawford will preach morning and evening.

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Rev. Hodgson will preach.

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A. M. E. church, Grant street, Rev. B. M. Carson, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Fourth street, between Washington and Market. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society at 6:15 p. m.

Dr. Ritchey, of Philadelphia, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

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Morning subject: "Three Important Questions." Evening: "A Great Vision, the Voice of God and a Marvelous Result." Special meeting of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; gospel service Wednesday evening, subject: "The Uses and Types of the Holy Spirit."

West End chapel—Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Preaching in evening by Rev. R. M. Huston.

North Side chapel, Oak street—Preaching 11 a. m., Rev. R. M. Huston. Sunday school 3 p. m. George C. Murphy, superintendent.

United Presbyterian.

First U. P. church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a.

Second U. P. church, in the East End, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday at 10 a. m; Young Peoples' meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Fourth street,between Jackson and Jefferson, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a.m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.; services for baptism, 2:30 p. m.; Men's club, Saturday evening from 7 to 10 p. m.

The pastor will preach at the evening service.

Methodist Protestant.

Methodist Protestant church, Fifth street, between Market and Jackson streets, Rev. W. H. Gladden, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a .m.; Junior meeting 2:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15 p. m.

Sacramental services at 11 a. m., Rev. Mr. George assisting. The pastor will preach in the evening. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Evangelical Lutheran.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Jackson and, Third streets, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—Divine services 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. The morning sermon will be in German and the evening in English.

Morning subject: "Everlasting Freedom." After the service infant baptism will be administered. Evening subject: "Fidelity Measures the Reward."

Christian Church.

Christian church, corner Broadway and Fifth streets, Rev. J. W. Gorell, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Baptist.

First Baptist church—Bible school, 2:30 p. m.; Prayer and praise service 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The meetings will be held in Smith Fowler hall, Diamond.

Catholic.

St Aloysius church, corner Fifth and Jefferson, Rev. T. M. Smyth, pastor; services 8 a. m. and 10 a. m.

Salvation Army.

Local corps meets in their hall every night at 7:30 p. m. Sunday services 7 a. m., and 11 a. m.;3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 1:30 p. m.

Union Chapel.

Pleasant Heights Union chapel, Lisbon road near city limits—Sunday school 3 p. m. George Hall, superintendent.

REVENUE STAMPS.

Governor Nash is Still Requiring Stamps in the Bonds of Notaries.

The governor of Ohio is still requiring the bonds of notaries public to bear the 50-cent revenue stamp in spite of the dcision of the United States court, to the effect that it is not required by the federal statutes. In doing so the governor is acting upon orders from the United States internal revenue department, which rules that the stamps must be attached until the decision of Judge Thompson is passed upon by a higher court. The bond required is $1,500, and the stamp required is of the 50-cent denomination.

FURNACES FOR TIENTSIN.

Hess, Snyder & Co., of Massillon, Have an Order Which They Cannot Fill.

Hess, Snyder & Co. recently recently received an order for four furnaces for Tien Tsin, China. The furnaces are ready for shipment, but they will remain in the works until the situation in China improves somewhat. The firm cannot take the chance of sending them at present.

Local No. 17,

N. B. O. P., kilndrawers, will meet in G. A. R. hall, 7:30, Monday evening, July 23. Business of importance.

By order of President.



The real rough rider is the man who rides the river with a twisting, squirming log for a saddle, on which he stands, balancing himself to its every motion. If his coolness fails or his nerve gives way, disaster and death reach out for him.

It's the giving way of the "nerve" which proves fatal to so many a man. Perhaps he is simply crossing the street, as he has done ten thousand times. He hears a shout, stops, hesitates, gets "rattled" and is run over. When a man finds that his memory plays him false often, when he starts off to get something and forgets what he went for, when he *knows* he has locked the front door and yet an irritating uncertainty compels him to get up and verify his knowledge, then that man is in danger at any minute when confronted by a trifling danger. He is unnerved.

This condition can be perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, and purifies the blood. It contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

"The reason I delayed writing was because I wanted to wait *one year* after I had taken the medicine before giving my statement, and now I can send a good, conscientious testimonial," writes Chas. H. Sergeant, Esq., of Plain City, Madison Co., Ohio. "During the summer and fall of 1896 I became all "run down," nerves were out of order and stomach out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thanks to you for your advice, I used six bottles; and since I stopped taking it, about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and *have been able to work every day*. My appetite is good, I can eat three square meals a day. I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating, and my blood and nerves are in good shape."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

SOCIAL

This evening at Bert Ansley's drug store. Ice cream soda season is now open.

Program.

Music.

1. "Scenes from far beyond"..Cherioski
   Signor Ice Cream Chocolate
2. The drink I always take...Ruby Nectaris- Miss Coco Cola.
3. Selection. (From off the coast of Florida).....Delicious Lemonis
   Fraulein Valencia Orange.
4. The place I long to dwell.....
   .....Strawberrii
   Mrs. Vanilla.
5. The fruit we love to smell.....
   ..... Pineapplex
   By Entire Company,

Other selections by same authors will be rendered at any one's request

DOORS OPEN EARLY.

Come sooner and avoid the rush. Room for all.

Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best roadsters to be had in East Liverpool. Try our rubber tire rigs.

H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets,

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RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

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The pastor will preach at the evening service.

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Sacramental services at 11 a. m., Rev. Mr. George assisting. The pastor will preach in the evening. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

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St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Jackson and, Third streets, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—Divine services 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. The morning sermon will be in German and the evening in English.

Morning subject: "Everlasting Freedom." After the service infant baptism will be administered. Evening subject: "Fidelity Measures the Reward."

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Christian church, corner Broadway and Fifth streets, Rev. J. W. Gorell, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

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First Baptist church—Bible school, 2:30 p. m.; Prayer and praise service 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The meetings will be held in Smith Fowler hall, Diamond.

Catholic.

St Aloysius church, corner Fifth and Jefferson, Rev. T. M. Smyth, pastor; services 8 a. m. and 10 a. m.

Salvation Army.

Local corps meets in their hall every night at 7:30 p. m. Sunday services 7 a. m., and 11 a. m.;3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 1:30 p. m.

Union Chapel.

Pleasant Heights Union chapel, Lisbon road near city limits—Sunday school 3 p. m. George Hall, superintendent.

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Governor Nash is Still Requiring Stamps in the Bonds of Notaries.

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This condition can be perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, and purifies the blood. It contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

"The reason I delayed writing was because I wanted to wait *one year* after I had taken the medicine before giving my statement, and now I can send a good, conscientious testimonial," writes Chas. H. Sergeant, Esq., of Plain City, Madison Co., Ohio. "During the summer and fall of 1896 I became all "run down," nerves were out of order and stomach out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thanks to you for your advice, I used six bottles; and since I stopped taking it, about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and *have been able to work every day*. My appetite is good, I can eat three square meals a day. I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating, and my blood and nerves are in good shape."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

SOCIAL

This evening at Bert Ansley's drug store. Ice cream soda season is now open.

Program.

Music.

1. "Scenes from far beyond"..Cherioski
   Signor Ice Cream Chocolate
2. The drink I always take...Ruby Nectaris- Miss Coco Cola.
3. Selection. (From off the coast of Florida).....Delicious Lemonis
   Fraulein Valencia Orange.
4. The place I long to dwell.....
   .....Strawberrii
   Mrs. Vanilla.
5. The fruit we love to smell.....
   ..... Pineapplex
   By Entire Company,

Other selections by same authors will be rendered at any one's request

DOORS OPEN EARLY.

Come sooner and avoid the rush. Room for all.

Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best roadsters to be had in East Liverpool. Try our rubber tire rigs.

H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets.

East Liverpool, O.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

FAST ASLEEP ON A BALCONY

William Henderson Had a Narrow Escape a Short Time Ago.

FELL ABOUT FIFTEEN FEET

Alighting Upon a Garbage Barrel, Sustaining Some Bruises About the Body.

HE WAS NOT BADLY HURT.

A painful accident occurred on Franklin street Thursday evening about 4 o'clock, which might have proved fatal to William Henderson.

Henderson went to sleep on a small porch on the second floor of his boarding house. All went well until he decided to change his position. He rolled off the edge of the porch, carrying the railing with him. Henderson fell a distance of 15 feet, alighting on a garbage barrel, which stood in the alley, with a terrible crash. The noise awoke several of the neighbors, who thought some building in the vicinity had collapsed, and it was some time before the cause of the noise was explained. By that time Henderson had gathered himself up and went to bed.

Henderson explains that on account of the heat he had laid down on the porch to cool off and there went to sleep. He was not badly hurt, but will not be able to work for a few days.

PLAIN TALK.

You Cannot Make a Mistake—Vote as Your Convictions Dictate.

The issue to be settled on Saturday. It is simply this: Do the citizen voters of our city wish the enactment of the prohibitory ordinance now before council. Those who mark their tickets "for prohibition" are taken as saying that they wish the saloon traffic to cease. It does not necessarily mean that they think that this is the best way of settling the liquor question, but it does mean that they are against the open saloon and wish it driven from our midst. Those who mark their ticket "against prohibition" declare that they are content to have the saloon remain as it is.

The question is not as to which is preferable, the saloon, paying its tax into our treasury, or the speakeasy, paying no taxes. Let no one be deluded by any reasoning along that line. The prohibitory ordinance before council just as plainly and emphatically forbids speakeasies as saloons. If the ordinance is adopted and speakeasies and club houses flourish in our city it will not be the fault of the ordinance, but of the officers of the city. It is hoped that we have a mayor and city marshal who will never stultify themselves, if the ordinance is enacted, by declaring that unlawful places for selling liquor are run wide open in our city.

Neither is the question to be settled on Saturday as to whether it would not be better to strike at the manufacturer of liquor, and the wholesale stores, than to shut up the saloons. Many of us would like to see the whole beverage traffic in intoxicants, wholesale and retail, abolished. But the issue given to us by our council is simply: Do we want the saloon traffic, with all its fearful and multiplied evils, banished from our midst. If so, let us work and vote for the adoption of the ordinance.

Keep to the question at issue and vote your honest convictions. If the convictions of the people are not against the saloon, then a prohibitory ordinance cannot have much force. But if the earnest convictions of the people are against the saloon, then we need not be afraid but that the adoption of the ordinance will give us a better condition of things than we have at present.

Keep to the question and vote accordingly. The saloon must go. Help to make it go.

J. C. TAGGART.

IT IS ENDED.

The Scio Litigation in the Court of Justice McLane Has Been Disposed Of.

W. M. Webster arrived here from Scio yesterday armed with a chattel mortgage on a wagon in the possession of Contractor H. S. Rinehart, who promptly settled the claim and is now the sole owner of the team and wagon brought here from Scio by William Powell. It will be remembered that Rinehart bought the whole outfit some time ago from Powell and afterward discovered that a chattel mortgage was held by parties in Harrison county against the team. He paid this claim, which was for $210, together with a small amount for feed which Powell hadprocured from a local dealer. Powell is now in West Virginia, and the authorities, if they so desired, could make him considerable trouble, since it is a grave misdemeanor to sell property upon which there is a chattel mortgage, and he placed himself liable by even taking the outfit out of Harrison county.

JOHN FILLED UP.

Tried to Get Enough Booze Aboard to Last Him Two Days.

In anticipation of the saloons being closed today John Allison attempted to consume enough booze to last him over Sunday, and as a result was in a very nasty mood when he reached the bridge. He refused to pay his toll and attempted to argue the point, but Tollkeeper Owen was too busy to listen, and he sent for the patrol, which soon arrived and carried John to the city jail. John was arraigned this morning and the mayor fined him $2 and costs, which he paid and was released.

Vote the Saloon Out.

Listen to the charge against the liquor traffic by Gladstone, the grand English statesman, one of the great thinkers of the century: "It (the liquor traffic) causes greater devastation on the human race than war, pestilence and famine combined." How can we citizens of East Liverpool allow 40 saloons to run open in our city?

Vote it out. Vote it out.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here Backed by East Liverpool Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read East Liverpool endorsement. Read the statements of East Liverpool citizens,

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back, which occurred in attacks for two or three years, are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The result in his case was so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least up to the present date there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

Topics of Tomorrow's Services at the Various City Temples, Morning and Evening.

COMPLETE CHURCH DIRECTORY

Dr. Ritchey, of Philadelphia, Will Occupy the Pulpit of First Presbyterian Church.

THE NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

CHURCH CHIMES.

(Notices should be sent in Friday evening to insure publication.)

Methodist Episcopal.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and Jackson street, Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a.m.; class meeting, 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; Junior Gardendale Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior League, 6:15 p. m.

Dr. Crawford will preach morning and evening.

Chester: Services at 2 o'clock p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m.

Rev. Hodgson will preach.

Gardendale: Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

Second M. E. church, in the East End, Rev. G. W. Orcutt, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school and sermon at Neville institute at 2:30 p. m.

A. M. E. church, Grant street, Rev. B. M. Carson, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Fourth street, between Washington and Market. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society at 6:15 p. m.

Dr. Ritchey, of Philadelphia, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

Second Presbyterian church, in the East End, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; gospel service every Wednesday evening.

Morning subject: "Three Important Questions." Evening: "A Great Vision, the Voice of God and a Marvelous Result." Special meeting of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; gospel service Wednesday evening, subject: "The Uses and Types of the Holy Spirit."

West End chapel—Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Preaching in evening by Rev. R. M. Huston.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EAST END.

Rev. Greene Not Ill.

The article in a local sheet last night stating that Rev. J. R. Greene was seriously ill at Erie, Pa., is untrue. It is Rev. Greene's brother-in-law that is ill, he having five hemorrhages Monday night and there are no hopes for his recovery.

He is Visiting.

John Grant is visiting his family on the White farm, near Mechanicstown.

Personal.

Miss Mary Thompson has returned from Pittsburg.

Nearing Completion.

The new addition to the power house is rapidly nearing completion.

Notice to East End Gas Consumers.

On Sunday, July 22, the gas will be shut off from the lines of the Fort Pitt Gas company from 8 a. m. to 12 noon, from East End only.

FT. PITT GAS COMPANY.

NOTABLE STRIKE.

Cambridge Miners Refused to Work Until Mules Were Treated Better.

Chicago Evening News.

The most commendable and notable strike in the history of the labor troubles is reported from Cambridge, O., where the miners have struck and have resolved to stay out "until the operator of the mines agrees to care for his mules in a more humane manner." Vivi the strike! A bas the inhuman operator! If ever a strike was precipitated on national and wholly deserving grounds we have it now, and from one end of this enlightened country to the other public sympathy goes out to the mules and their chivalrous defenders. We'd rather have a testimonial of honorary mention from the college of humanity at Cambridge, O., than the degree of LL. D. from Cambridge, Mass.

AFTER OHIO SYSTEM.

Philippine, Cuba and Porta Rica Public Schools Will be Modeled After Schools in This State.

At the request of the military government of the United States in the Philippine islands, State School Commissioner L. D. Bronebrake has forwarded to the city of Manila a complete set of the forms used in his office, a copy of his recent reports, and full lists of the school laws of the state.

The school systems already established in Cuba and Porto Rica have been copied directly after that of Ohio—a matter in which all citizens of Ohio can take pride.

THEIR NEW PLANT.

Former East Liverpool Men Are Pushing Work on the New Martinsville Glass Works.

The New Martinsville (W. Va.) committee on the new glass works reports that the necessary amount has already been raised and a location selected. Messrs. Mark Douglass and George Matheny informed the writer that work will be pushed at once. An up-to-date plant of 12-pot capacity will be erected. Mr. Douglass has already hired a number of pressers and gatherers for next blast.—Martin's Ferry item in Commoner and Glassworker.

A Buggy Man.

A. Trotter & Son have just unloaded another car load of medium priced buggies, surreys and spring wagons, and have them ready for your inspection.

The News Review for all the news.

SOUTH SIDE.

Purchasing Coal Lands.

A coal company have had representatives in this part of Hancock county for several days for the purpose of purchasing coal. The farmers have formed an association embodying about 3,500 acres of coal land, and they held a meeting in the Franklin school house last night. The meeting was held for the purpose of putting down a test hole for the purpose of ascertaining the thickness and depth of the vein. The farmers have been offered $20 an acre for the coal.

A Big Picnic.

The picnic held at Rock Springs park yesterday by the Presbyterians and United Presbyterian churches of New Castle was attended by 1,500 people.

A New Residence.

Mrs. Mercer, of East Liverpool, has commenced the erection of a new residence in Chester.

Whooping Cough.

Miss Thelma Dewoody is very ill at her home with whooping cough.

Stone Work Completed.

The stone work for the new Methodist church has been completed.

A Daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Lewis, a daughter.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shrader left yesterday for a 10-days' visit at Atlantic City.

NOT TOO OLD.

She Thought Possibly He Might be a Little Too Old to Vote.

She is a bright little girl, pushing and energetic. She volunteered her services in distributing anti-saloon literature and worked like a Trojan in her endeavor to cover as much ground as possible and render complete satisfaction. In the course of her peregrinations, she called at the residence of our well-known townsman, Rev. J. C. Taggart, and thus addressed the lady who responded to her knock:

"Is Dr. Taggart too old to vote, Mrs?"

Being assured that such was not the case, and that the doctor was hale and hearty and fully capacitated for three good, square meals per day, she seemed much relieved and said:

"Well, then, please give him this letter, as I am to leave one at every home where there is a voter. Good bye."

AGRICULTURAL STATION.

Tuberculous Diseases of Domestic Animals Will be Thoroughly Investigated.

The board of control of the state agricultural station at Wooster has elected Dr. J. C. Burnison, of Kenton, veterinarian for the station, to have charge of the work of investigating the tuberculous diseases of domestic animals. The legislature appropriated $3,000 for this work last winter. The board has also elected Prof. F. M. Webster to have charge of the special work in battling with the new fruit tree diseases, adding to his salary as an attache of the station the sum of $500 per annum.

To the Home.

Your own private line, a long distance phone and a free district covering all towns in Columbiana county, Sebring, Irondale and Hammondsville, for less than 5 cents per day. If you are considering, call Manager, phone 301.

THE COLUMBIANA CO. TEL. CO.

We have a few

Veranda Mats

yet.

10c each.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

TOWNS ENDANGERED.

Extensive Forest Fire In Massachusetts.

HUNDREDS FOUGHT THE FLAMES.

The Brush Was Dry—Flames Jumped First One Way and Then Another, Rendering Efforts of Fighters Almost Helpless—Fire Started by Berry Pickers.

SANDWICH, Mass., July 21.—A forest fire which now extends over a territory of at least 25 square miles and which threatens with destruction nearly a score of towns about this portion of the cape district is the result of a blaze started in the vicinity of Patchville by berry pickers.

Hundreds of men were working night and day to check the progress of the flames, but, as the brush is as dry as tinder, and as the flames jump first one way and then another, they are almost helpless. The flames last night were traveling through somo of the heaviest timber standing on the cape.

CUBA MAY SOON BE INDEPENDENT.

Election to Choose Delegates to a Constitutional Convention to Be Held September 15.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It was understood that the president and General Wood agreed on Sept. 15 as the time for holding the election in Cuba for delegates to the constitutional convention that is to be called for the purpose of formulating a constitution for an independent government for Cuba.

It was hoped that the constitutional convention will be held before the end of the year, and, if possible, as early as Oct. 15. There was no doubt that any constitution which may be formulated will be scrutinized with the greatest care by the president, and possibly by congress before it is allowed to go into operation, for it is the settled conviction of the officials that Cuba should not be permitted to make treaties with foreign nations except through the United States, nor should the people be allowed to involve the island in debt unless authorized to do so by this government.

WOOLLEY WAS NOTIFIED.

The Prohibition Candidate W s Formally Told of His Nomination For President.

CHICAGO, July 21.—John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for the presidency of the United States, was formally notified of his nomination at a meeting held in Central Music hall. Mr. Woolley accepted the nomination in a speech of considerable length.

Other speeches were also made.

REV. CONGER WAS HOPEFUL.

Brother's Message In Line With His Belief In Foreigners' Safety.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 21.—Rev. N. L. Conger, of Pasadena, a brother of Minister Conger, was shown a copy of the dispatch received by the state department. He said:

"It is directly in line with what I have felt and have thought all along. I have never given up the hope that the legationers and foreigners in Pekin were still alive, but I felt, and of course feel more than ever now, that they are in dire distress, and help must come to them soon or they will perish miserably. The United States is proceeding along the safest and best lines, no doubt, and I can only trust, for the sake of my beloved brother and the others who are there, that there will not be a moment's delay, as long as there is hope of reaching Pekin before a massacre takes place."

Rev. Conger also received a telegram from the state department, transmitting to him the message from his brother.

—Miss Chervyl Bennett has returned from Atlantic City.

D&C For a SUMMER CRUISE take the D&C

COAST LINE TO **MACKINAC**

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY.



The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction. Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, . . Decoration and Efficient Service . . . .

TO DETROIT, MACKINAC, GEORGIAN BAY, PETOSKEY, CHICAGO

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between **Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac**

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $20.50; from Toledo, $17.25; from Detroit, $14.75

Every Day and Night Between **Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.**

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The missionaries addresses are: the Rev. George Cornwall, Che Foo; the Rev. Paul Bergen, Tsing Tau; the Rev. George F. Fitch, Shanghai; the Rev. Dr. H. V. Noyes, Canton, and the Rev. W. M. Campbell, Kiung Chow, island of Jainan.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, cabled as follows to the Rev. Frederick Brown, Che Foo: "Give location missionaries. Anxiety intense."

Mrs. Sarah M. Abbott Dead.

TRENTON, July 21.—Mrs. Sarah M. Abbott, mother of the late governor, Leon Abbott, died at her home here in her 70th year.

$10 Atlantic City Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Thursday, July 19, August 2 and 16, from Wellsville and East Liverpool, good returning 16 days—opportunity to bathe in the sea, to breathe the invigorating air, to enjoy the restful breeze from the Atlantic ocean. Pennsylvania lines ticket agents will be glad to furnish complete details.

PAY THE BOYS.

Readers and subscribers of the News Review, you will very kindly make payment for paper to our carriers. The lads will give you receipts for same. Help the boys along, as they are hustlers, coming to you with all the news, in all kinds of weather, aiming to please and profit you.

HARRY PALMER,

An Infant Dead.

The six-weeks-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Made Holter died this morning. The body will be taken by boat this evening to Racine, O., where interment will be made.

WANTED.

WANTED at once, Two 10 off apprentice pressers. French China Co.

$50,000.00 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at a low rate of Interest and easy terms of payment. Call on or write

The Potters' Building and Savings Company,

Corner Fifth and Washington Sts.

DO YOU WANT

SHOVELS?

We have 4 good grades—none of them unworthy.

DIGGER,.....best.
CHALLENGE,.....next.
McKEE,.....next.
VICTOR,.....good.

Get our prices—this latter will tell you why you should buy of

FRICK & LINDSAY CO.

Mill and Mining Supplies,

200, 202 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

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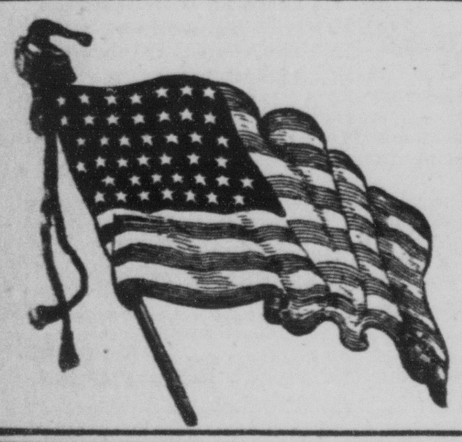
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1858—Christina, queen regent of Spain, born in Austria.
1861—Battle of Bull Run; a second battle took place on the same field Aug. 30, 1862.
1888—Charles Theodore Eugene Duclerc, senator and former premier of France, died in Paris; born 1813.
1803—Rear Admiral Melancthon Smith, U. S. N., retired, died at Green Bay, Wis.; born 1810.
1894—Frederick Ferdinand Low, ex-governor of California and United States minister to China in the sixties, died at San Francisco; born 1828.
1896—Charles Dickens, Jr., son of the novelist, died at Kensington, England; born 1837. Mrs. John Hoey, once a noted actress in Wallack's company, died at Long Branch, N. J.; born 1821.
1899—Robert G. Ingersoll, soldier, lawyer and noted agnostic, died at Dobbs Ferry; born 1833.

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Mayor Cassidy, of Bellefontaine, O., says: "Prohibition is sure to prohibit and succeed if you have the right mayor and marshal; a mayor who has the courage to enforce the law and a marshal who shows no favors.

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This may possibly mean you. You may not have voted when this paper reaches you. If not, then hasten to the polling place and cast your ballot against the saloon and the evils the saloon breeds. God will give you your reward if you help to save your brother.

VOTE, VOTE, VOTE.

Remember, good citizens, that God says that you must be for or against evil. There is no neutral ground. You must use your God-given talent. Indifference may defeat the "dry." The enemy will vote every man on the side of the "wet," and vote him often, if they can. We want that every dry vote shall be cast once, and only once. Vote, vote, vote.

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It is said that a man who professes to be a minister of God's holy church and cause, and who resides in East Liverpool, said:

"I am opposed to driving the saloon out, because I am told that such a measure would raise the rents, and I am a renter."

If this be true, we can safely say that such a man is not a minister of God, and he knows this statement to be a fact, as he is aware that he would not dare to cast such an insult into the Master's face on the day of final judgment. We sincerely hope that the statement respecting any man who occupies a pulpit, in any church, is untrue.

In the next place, any man of good sense, minister or layman, knows that rents will not go up in consequence of the barring out of the saloon, as has been proven in hundreds of towns and cities where the abominations have been forced to vacate by an indignant people.

MINERVA.

A message was sent the News Review today from Minerva, by a good and honorable and representative citizen of that grandly "dry" town, as follows:

"The articles which appeared in the columns of a daily paper in your city, devoted to the advocacy of the saloon and of the liquor curse, are misleading in the extreme. The men quoted in that sheet are not the representative business men, but are men who are advocates of the saloon, drinking themselves, and who fought for the "wet" and against the "dry" in our battle for the right in this town. We are not proud of such men, and their absence from us would not cause excessive mourning, or cause us to array ourselves in sackcloth or ashes. Our tribute over their departure would best be voiced thus: 'They left their country for their country's good.'

And thus the testimony piles up against the saloon, the liquor league and the sheet which advocates every evil thing in our city, and which best be classed under the head of "The East Liverpool Police Gazette;" a sheet which cares for no man, but stands open to the highest bidder—barter and sale; 'good Lord and good devil.'

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The owner and manager of the News Review will be delighted if the saloons are barred from East Liverpool. Not that we hate the saloon keepers, as we do not hate any man; but we do hate the saloon keepers' business, as we deem it the deadly foe of progress, of prosperity, of good morals, of decency, of manhood and of womanhood, and of little children; the deadly foe of God and of our common humanity; of education and refinement; of anything and everything that is clean and true and right. If the citizens of East Liverpool, in a strictly non-partisan battle, decide that the saloon is a good thing and more to be desired than all of the above described principles of right, then God pity and have mercy upon the citizens of East Liverpool. We can truthfully say, no matter what the verdict of ballots may be today, that we have washed our hands of blame and are free from the blood of our brother. Further, we here give notice that we are the enemy, open and fearless, of the saloon and liquor traffic, and that we shall, by the help of God, continue the battle against the un-American saloon so long as God gives us health and strength and opportunity to do the same. Further, we earnestly ask the co-operation of all good citizens to this end, promising that the columns of the News Review will always be open to any strong and brainy and trenchant articles or appeals against the saloon or liquor traffic. Don't mistake us, however, when we speak of brainy or strong articles, as the appeal of a little child or the lament of a heart-broken wife or mother, caused by strong drink, will receive more attention in these columns than any other.

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The individual plants here are all actively at work this week, and manufacturing in all departments has resumed its usual vigor. The families of a number of the potters are away on summer vacations, but the potters themselves are quite generally at home at present, seeing that everything gets under good headway for a vigorous fall campaign. A few went last week to establish their families at places of resort, but returned, to go back later and spend a week or so. Two or three are booked for a 10-days' sojourn at Atlantic City, which they will commence next week. During the next 30 days the majority will take outings of longer or shorter periods.

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"Why, Jane, this isn't your afternoon off! How did they come to let you out today?"

The young woman grew very red in the face, for all the occupants of the car were looking and listening, and stammered out as she half rose and then fell back in her seat:

"Now look here"—

"How well you're dressed, too!" continued her tormentor. "They must give you $20 a month. Eh? Is your mistress about your size?"

"Now, do be quiet!" cried the uncomfortable one. "If you think"—

"Diamonds, too," went on the miserable man as he caught a flash from her waving fingers. "Or are they artificial?"

The tormented one sprang up, stopped the car and made a rapid exit, followed by the cause of the trouble, whose farewell remark to the inmates of the car was:

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They were husband and wife, and this was his weird idea of taking his revenge for a curtain lecture.—Philadelphia Times.

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The ears are not so "true to life" as the other features are, but even in this respect no stretch of the imagination is required in order to see tolerably perfect auricular appendages. The bold features, backward wave of the hair, massive forehead, mustache, finely chiseled nostrils and deep set eyes are all reproduced on a natural yet gigantic scale and with wonderful exactness.

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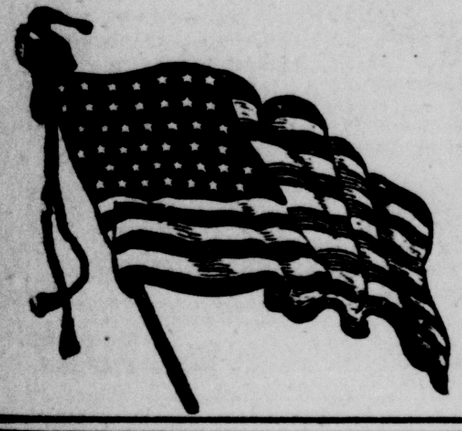
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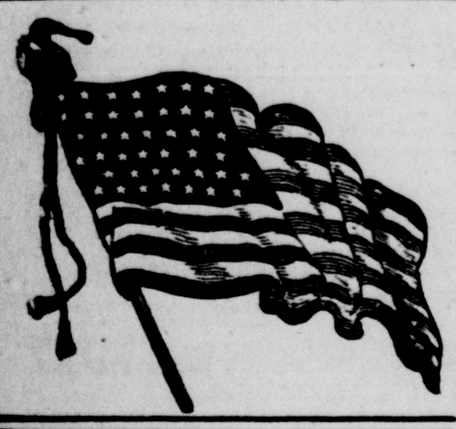
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1900.



This Date In History—July 21.

1796—Robert Burns, poet of Scotland, died at Dumfries; born near Ayr 1759.
1858—Christina, queen regent of Spain, born in Austria.
1861—Battle of Bull Run; a second battle took place on the same field Aug. 30, 1862.
1868—Charles Theodore Eugene Duclerc, senator and former premier of France, died in Paris; born 1813.
1869—Rear Admiral Melancthon Smith, U. S. N., retired, died at Green Bay, Wis.; born 1810.
1884—Frederick Ferdinand Low, ex-governor of California and United States minister to China in the sixties, died at San Francisco; born 1828.
1890—Charles Dickens, Jr., son of the novelist, died at Kensington, England; born 1837. Mrs. John Hoey, once a noted actress in Wallack's company, died at Long Branch, N. J.; born 1821.
1899—Robert G. Ingersoll, soldier, lawyer and noted agnostic, died at Dobbs Ferry; born 1833.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.
For President.
WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

STATE.
Secretary of State,
L. C. LAYLIN,
of Huron.
Supreme Judge,
JOHN A. SHAUCK,
of Montgomery.
Food Commissioner,
JOS. E. BLACKBURN,
of Belmont.
School Commissioner,
L. D. BONEBRAKE,
of Knox.
Public Works Board,
CHAS. A. GODDARD,
of Scioto.

Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

COUNTY.
Prosecuting Attorney,
JASON H. BROOKES.
Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.
County Commissioner,
W. K. GEORGE.
Infirmary Director,
T. O. KELLY.

MAYOR AND MARSHAL.

Mayor Cassidy, of Bellefontaine, O., says: "Prohibition is sure to prohibit and succeed if you have the right mayor and marshal; a mayor who has the courage to enforce the law and a marshal who shows no favors.

YOUR TRUSTEES.

The township trustees state that nine-tenths of the money expended for the help of the needy in this township is expended on account of intoxicants. Taxpayers, the saloons not only ruin your boys, body and soul, but they make paupers and helpless ones for you to support.



Special Piano Bargain

for 30 days.

Slightly used piano usually sold for $300.

Price $170 Cash

Including scarf, stool and cover. Also one year's tuning.

Smith & Phillips

East Liverpool, O.

POOR TAX.

"Poor tax, under a license law at Bellefontaine, held from six to nine-tenth mills. Under prohibition, from nothing to two-tenth mills." Who supports the poor, made so by the saloon? The taxpayers, of course.

NOT TOO LATE.

This may possibly mean you. You may not have voted when this paper reaches you. If not, then hasten to the polling place and cast your ballot against the saloon and the evils the saloon breeds. God will give you your reward if you help to save your brother.

VOTE, VOTE, VOTE.

Remember, good citizens, that God says that you must be for or against evil. There is no neutral ground. You must use your God-given talent. Indifference may defeat the "dry." The enemy will vote every man on the side of the "wet," and vote him often, if they can. We want that every dry vote shall be cast once, and only once. Vote, vote, vote.

CAN THIS BE TRUE.

It is said that a man who professes to be a minister of God's holy church and cause, and who resides in East Liverpool, said:

"I am opposed to driving the saloon out, because I am told that such a measure would raise the rents, and I am a renter."

If this be true, we can safely say that such a man is not a minister of God, and he knows this statement to be a fact, as he is aware that he would not dare to cast such an insult into the Master's face on the day of final judgment. We sincerely hope that the statement respecting any man who occupies a pulpit, in any church, is untrue.

In the next place, any man of good sense, minister or layman, knows that rents will not go up in consequence of the barring out of the saloon, as has been proven in hundreds of towns and cities where the abominations have been forced to vacate by an indignant people.

MINERVA.

A message was sent the News Review today from Minerva, by a good and honorable and representative citizen of that grandly "dry" town, as follows:

"The articles which appeared in the columns of a daily paper in your city, devoted to the advocacy of the saloon and of the liquor curse, are misleading in the extreme. The men quoted in that sheet are not the representative business men, but are men who are advocates of the saloon, drinking themselves, and who fought for the "wet" and against the "dry" in our battle for the right in this town. We are not proud of such men, and their absence from us would not cause excessive mourning, or cause us to array ourselves in sackcloth or ashes. Our tribute over their departure would best be voiced thus: 'They left their country for their country's good.'

And thus the testimony piles up against the saloon, the liquor league and the sheet which advocates every evil thing in our city, and which best be classed under the head of "The East Liverpool Police Gazette;" a sheet which cares for no man, but stands open to the highest bidder—barter and sale; 'good Lord and good devil.'

OUR POSITION.

The owner and manager of the News Review will be delighted if the saloons are barred from East Liverpool. Not that we hate the saloon keepers, as we do not hate any man; but we do hate the saloon keepers' business, as we deem it the deadly foe of progress, of prosperity, of good morals, of decency, of manhood and of womanhood, and of little children; the deadly foe of God and of our common humanity; of education and refinement; of anything and everything that is clean and true and right. If the citizens of East Liverpool, in a strictly non-partisan battle, decide that the saloon is a good thing and more to be desired than all of the above described principles of right, then God pity and have mercy upon the citizens of East Liverpool. We can truthfully say, no matter what the verdict of ballots may be today, that we have washed our hands of blame and are free from the blood of our brother. Further, we here give notice that we are the enemy, open and fearless, of the saloon and liquor traffic, and that we shall, by the help of God, continue the battle against the un-American saloon so long as God gives us health and strength and opportunity to do the same. Further, we earnestly ask the co-operation of all good citizens to this end, promising that the columns of the News Review will always be open to any strong and brainy and trenchant articles or appeals against the saloon or liquor traffic. Don't mistake us, however, when we speak of brainy or strong articles, as the appeal of a little child or the lament of a heart-broken wife or mother, caused by strong drink, will receive more attention in these columns than any other.

Condition of Trade.

The individual plants here are all actively at work this week, and manufacturing in all departments has resumed its usual vigor. The families of a number of the potters are away on summer vacations, but the potters themselves are quite generally at home at present, seeing that everything gets under good headway for a vigorous fall campaign. A few went last week to establish their families at places of resort, but returned, to go back later and spend a week or so. Two or three are booked for a 10-days' sojourn at Atlantic City, which they will commence next week. During the next 30 days the majority will take outings of longer or shorter periods.

Men's summer suits sold at $5 and $6, choice at $3.50, at our clearance sale at JOSEPH BROS.'

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all those who so kindly attended us during our late affliction; also to those who were so kind and generous with their floral offerings.
MRS. NICHOLAS GEON AND FAMILY.

Vote Against the Saloon.

Prohibition in East Liverpool will benefit the wage worker by removing the saloon and its environments from the pathway his children must tread. Every man, though sober and industrious himself, is utterly without assurance as to the safety of his children, in the presence of this gigantic menace to both, wherever the saloon exists.

Vote it out.

Clearance sale of sumer suits that sold at $10, $11 and $12, choice now at $8, at JOSEPH BROS.'

Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Levi O. Williams, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of such indebtedness; also, that all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly authenticated, for allowance.

LAURA H. WILLIAMS,
260 Fifth street.

Parrots and Birds.

Having received a shipment of fine birds, I can supply the public with any kind of a bird desired. Parrots of all kinds and all birds for family pets. Prices reasonable.

JAS. S. HARGREAVES,
Pennsylvania avenue, Phone 283, ring 2.

Ambassador Tower Reached Washington

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. Charlemague Tower, United States ambassador to Russia, arrived in Washington and went directly to the state department to pay his respects to Secretary Hay. Mr. Tower is on a three months' leave of absence from his post.

Entertained Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Overdorff, of Wall street, last evening very pleasantly entertained a number of friends from Wellsville.

Took Out a Charter.

The Evangelical Lutheran Jerusalem congregation, of Columbiana, took out a charter Wednesday.

Straw Hats; to close them out we are selling them at one-half price, Knox excepted. JOSEPH BROS.'

Sweet Revenge!

She sat in a car with a little smile of satisfaction on her face, for she was well and tastefully dressed, and that means a great deal to a woman. As she moved up to make room for a newcomer a man entered, and as he sat down he said to the comfortable one:

"Why, Jane, this isn't your afternoon off! How did they come to let you out today?"

The young woman grew very red in the face, for all the occupants of the car were looking and listening, and stammered out as she half rose and then fell back in her seat:

"Now look here"—

"How well you're dressed, too!" continued her tormentor. "They must give you $20 a month. Eh? Is your mistress about your size?"

"Now, do be quiet!" cried the uncomfortable one. "If you think"—

"Diamonds, too," went on the miserable man as he caught a flash from her waving fingers. "Or are they artificial?"

The tormented one sprang up, stopped the car and made a rapid exit, followed by the cause of the trouble, whose farewell remark to the inmates of the car was:

"Well, well, but some people are too sensitive!"

They were husband and wife, and this was his weird idea of taking his revenge for a curtain lecture.—Philadelphia Times.

A Wonderful Geological Freak.

Among the many wonderful freaks in nature there can be none in the geological line that can possibly excel that known as "The Giant's Head." It stands, or, rather, reclines, against the face of the cliff at Point Pinos, in Monterey county, Cal., and all who have viewed the wonder declare it to be the most colossal as well as the most marvelous freak in natural sculpture in existence.

All portions of the "head" except the back, which appears to be "blocked" into the metamorphic rocks against which it seems to be so naturally reclining, are as perfect as though fresh from the hands of some giant sculptor. The chin, mouth, nose, eyes and brow are all perfect, as is also the hair, which appears to be gracefully drawn back from the forehead.

The ears are not so "true to life" as the other features are, but even in this respect no stretch of the imagination is required in order to see tolerably perfect auricular appendages. The bold features, backward wave of the hair, massive forehead, mustache, finely chiseled nostrils and deep set eyes are all reproduced on a natural yet gigantic scale and with wonderful exactness.

China's Oldest Society.

The oldest society in China is the Triad society, known also as the "Sam Hop Hui." It has its lodges, and there are flags, banners and umbrellas connected with it. It holds regular meetings, and it forces influential individuals to join its organization if they are not amenable to persuasion. It has the power of life and death over its members, who have their own signs and passwords. You can tell, it is said, whether a man belongs to the order by the way he enters a house. Their motto is, "Drive out the Tartars," and one branch of the society dates back to 1664 A. D., or twenty years after the conquest.

Men's summer suits that sold at $12, at our clearance sale price now is $8, at JOSEPH BROS.'

FOR RENT—Rooms at the dormitory, Spring Grove camp ground; only a few rooms left. For terms apply to N. T. Ashbaugh.

EXCURSION TO ERIE
Under Auspices of
Knights of.... GOLDEN EAGLE.

THIRD GRAND REUNION
and
PICNIC.

Leaves Wellsville at 6:50, East Liverpool at 7, East End at 7:05, East Liverpool time.

SATURDAY, JULY 28.

Round Trip Tickets,
Adults.....$1.50
Children.....75

CASSIDY TOLD PLAIN TRUTHS

Hon. Bellefontaine Prospered During the Years There Were No Saloons There.

CAVE FACTS AND FIGURES

W. B. Wheeler Made an Eloquent Plea and Spoke of Some Things In

THE CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

The meeting in favor of local option, held at the First Presbyterian church, was well attended. The speakers of the evening were Hon. John Cassidy, mayor of Bellefontaine, and W. B. Wheeler, chief counsel for the anti-saloon league.

The opening address was made by Mr. Cassidy, who was introduced by Dr. Crawford. Mr. Cassidy opened his remarks by giving a history of the Dow law and said that the law gave the council the right to pass an ordinance regulating the sale of liquor, or to prohibit the keeping of a place where it is sold, but it did not make the selling of liquor a crime. He said that an ordinance prohibiting the keeping of a place where liquor was sold at retail was passed in Bellfontaine in 1889 and was repealed in 1897.

"After the ordinance had been passed," he said, "five club rooms were started, but they didn't last over six months, as the proprietors soon found that the people would not patronize them and they died a natural death. They then started cold storage houses for the purpose of selling at wholesale and would sell one-quarter kegs of beer, as the revenue law held that a one-quarter was a wholesale sale. The supreme court decided that it was not the quantity sold that made a wholesale or retail sale, but the purpose for which it was sold, and if the party purchased a whole hogshead for his own consumption it was a retail sale, and if he only purchased a pint to sell it again it was a wholesale sale. After the decision of the supreme court one or two arrests were made in Bellefontaine, prosecutions followed, and the second method to evade the law went out of business. Having failed to succeed in any other way the liquor dealers started three drug stores and they flourished for a little while. The mayor and marshall took no action in regard to them and they blamed the presence of the drug stores and the trade they were carrying on each other. About this time Judge Duncan Dow was elected to the bench in our county. Prosecutions were entered, and among the prescriptions presented in evidence was one for 12 cases of beer and another for as much as necessary. There are doctors and doctors in every community and we had some who did a flourishing business in prescriptions. Judge Dow held that it is as incumbent on the physician to show that the prescription had been given in good faith and by the druggist filled in good faith. After one or two prosecutions the drug stores closed up and went out of business.

"We next had a class of people we called 'boot leggers.' I don't know what you would call them. They filled their pockets with half-pints and were walking saloons. They sold the stuff on the streets and on vacant lots, and the law didn't prohibit their selling it. One fellow who was arrested had in his pockets 24 one-half pints. Council then passed an ordinance making it disorderly conduct to sell liquor this way, and they went out of business.

"They say that prohibition kills a town. I have heard that, and an attempt is made to make you believe that grass will be growing on your principal streets and cobwebs will fill the doors of your business houses. I will tell you how that carried out in Bellefontaine. In 1880 the population of Bellefontaine was 3,998 and in 1890 it was 4,245. In 10 years the city had grown less than 300, and that with the open saloon the most of the time. In 1895 the population of the city was 6,555, an increase of 2,310 in the five years of prohibition. You say yes, but something occurred during that time to cause the growth of the city. Well, in 1892 the Big Four railroad shops located in our city and one of the reasons they located there was expressed by an official of the company, who stated that they were compelled to lose two or three days after every pay because some of their best men were drunk, and they desired to get in a city where they couldn't get the stuff. In 1894, when times were hard, traveling men who visited Bellefontaine, united in saying that they had better trade there than in any of the four county seats around it, all of which were wet towns.

"They say that prohibition does not prohibit. It depends on your mayor and marshal whether it does. It might as well be voted down as to not have the ordinance enforced after it is passed. You want to see that the ordinance is enforced. If you have a mayor who has the courage of his convictions and a marshal who has no favors, prohibition will prohibit. But if you have a weak-kneed mayor and a weak-kneed marshal you might as well stop."

The speaker then spoke of his own election in Bellefontaine as a candidate on the Democratic ticket when the Republican majority is 4.600. He stated that he was elected on a straight dry and wet campaign issue. He then told how Bellefontaine came to repeal the ordinance, because one of the wards in the city went wet. He then went into the taxation business and stated that the tax levy in Bellefontaine in 1890 under a prohibition ordinance was 11 mills; in 1891 it was 14½ mills; in 1892 it was 20 4-10 mills, but this year the city issued bonds in the sum of $85,000 to get the car shops; in 1893 the tax levy was 13 mills; in 1894, 12 1-10 mills; 1895, 13 1-4 mills; 1896, 12 66-100 mills; 1897, 12 56-100 mills. This was the last year of prohibition, and in 1898 when the tax levy should have been lower it was 12 19-100, in 1899 13 mills, in 1900 13 40-100 mills. Instead of lowering the taxes it increased them.

He also called attention to the poor fund. In 1889, the year the anti-saloon ordinance was enacted, the levy was 6-10 of a mill, after the ordinance had been passed the levy continually decreased until in 1892 no levy was made, as none was needed.

In 1897, when the saloons had returned, the levy was 6-10 of a mill. In 1898 it went to 9-10 and in 1899 it was 6-10. He stated that the grocers and business men of Bellfontaine would say that their collections and trade were better with no saloons than with them in the city. He said the arrests for drunkenness in his city in six months with the saloons had been 108, while in one year with no saloons it had only been 55. He closed with an eloquent appeal for the voters to do their duty.

WHEELER'S SPEECH.

He was followed by Attorney W. B. Wheeler, of Cleveland, chief counsel for the anti-saloon league, who said:

"The people of East Liverpool are to be congratulated, because they have the opportunity to settle a great moral question. It is one of the blessings of our form of government that we, as citizens, must face and solve great problems, and no community of voters can honestly meet and vote on the issue now before this city without being made better citizens for it.

"The issue is clearly defined, there is no partisan politics in it. It is not high license or low license; it is not the ideal saloon or no saloons; it is a question of whether or not you want the present law-breaking youth-corrupting, wife-beating, poverty-producing saloon or not. Our enemy as usual dodge the issue, use personalities, threats, intimidations and misrepresentations. These are the tools of moral cowards and the advocates of a losing cause.

"It is well to remember in this fight that the saloon is a sort of outcast. It is not on the same basis as any honest business. It exists only by sufferance. The supreme court of the United States have held that no one has an inherent right to engage in the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the court in explaining this holding referred to the well known facts that such sale is attended by crime, poverty, insanity and other evils. In Ohio it is recognized by our courts as an evil. Every bill introduced in the legislature is headed 'to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors.' The saloon is evil and nothing but evil, and if it continues to exist it is by sufferance only.

"It is the prolific source of drunkenness. It increases this great evil over 300 per cent. In Massachusetts in 53 license cities the rate of drunkenness per 1,000 was 36. In 260 no license cities in the same state the rate of drunkenness per 1,000 was 9. In Hartford with no saloon the rate was 26. With the saloon the rate was 81. In Lynn with no saloon the rate was 117, with the saloon 315. In Salem with no saloon the rate was 36; with the saloon 140.

"No city, state or nation can live half drunk and half sober, and it is high time for us to call a sudden halt in the tendency toward national drunkenness.

"The saloon is also the source of other evils. Twelve thousand convicts in the last year, rum made victims of over 3,000 imbeciles and idiots, 3,000 insane the fruits of the liquor traffic and 5,500 who received charity because they or those on whom they depended for support had spent their last nickel for strong drink; the actual cost to care for these rum-made public charges more than eats up every dollar of revenue we get from the traffic. We are asked where we will get the money to make up for the $8,050 paid by the saloons to this city. Your township trustees say that about nine-tenths of the money paid to relieve your poor is caused by the saloon. Since January this is over $1,100, and for the rest of the year will probably be as much more. Nine-tenths of this would be about $1,900, a like saving is shown in no saloon towns anywhere.

"The no saloon policy reduces also the police force from 40 to 50 per cent. Here would be a saving of about $1,500. The added property value that would result from men owning their homes, who now pay practically no taxes, because they have no homes, will help to make up the deficit. In Cambridge, Mass., this added valuation, due to the no saloon policy, entirely offsets the revenue formerly derived from the iniquitous liquor business. The decrease in the expense of maintaining so many courts and prosecution of crimes caused by the saloons, all go to wipe out the deficit from the standpoint of dollars and cents. As Carrol D. Wright says, 'for every dollar we get from this traffic in revenue it costs us in return $20.'

"Add to this what it will be worth to the drunkards' homes, to the children now hungry because the father drinks, to the heart broken mothers whose sons are just beginning to stagger from the path of virtue, to the homes without pictures on the walls or carpets on the floors, because of drink, and then, in the name of Him who said, 'Woe to the man who giveth his neighbor drink.' Vote against the saloon and for your home."

All the news in the News Review.

ELIJAH W. HILL,
Real Estate Dealer,
Second Floor Hotel Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

MOVING TIME IS OVER.

WE OFFER YOU VACANT LOTS IN THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS:

Grandview Addition Situate on Calcutta Road: North side street car line now being constructed passes this addition. A healthful clear, clean and heartsome place to live. Water and gas, street grades established; lots are 40x100. Prices range from $200 to $400. Terms easy.

The East Liverpool Land Co. Situate on the extension of Vine street, Thompson Hill; streets paved; gas, water and sewer mains laid. All free of expense to purchaser. A convenient place to live; near the industrial and business center; $7,000 has been spent in improvements in this addition; the prices are lower than other similarly improved and located lots in the city. They range from $550 to $800. Terms easy: Come in for plat and let us take you to see them. They lie but 5 minutes' walk from our office.

Pleasant Heights Addition A number of lots for sale in this healthful locality soon to be reached by street cars. Price $100 and up. Terms to suit you.

Puritan Land Co. 3rd Addition Situate between the C. & P. R. R. and Ohio river beyond and adjoining the Riley Orchard addition. These lots lie just south of the Laughlin No. 2, National and East End Pottery Co. potteries. You will recollect how the "orchard" addition sold. Look out for these. Prices $425 to $450.

Andrews' Addition Situate just this side of Oakland, E. E. No nicer lying lots in all of East Liverpool. Size 30x110. Prices $250. Terms easy.

Thompson's Bon Ton Addition. Situate south and adjoining the lower reservoir, overlooking Pennsylvania avenue and Ohio river; intended for fine residence sites. Some lots 50x109; others 50x180. Prices $750 to $1,600. Terms to suit your income.

Bradshaw's Addition A number of lots north and adjoining the reservoir now being constructed; so good a view is obtained here that our sign boards erected there bear the phrase "See the View." There were 10 of them, there are but 6 unsold now. They sell at $300 each. Terms easy.

SALE LIST NO. 5.—Call at Office for 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Spring Grove campground, the Sebring cottage, containing 5 rooms; will sell cheap, inquire of us for price.

Jefferson street, 10 room house and reception hall, arranged for two families; rents for $25 per month; owner about to leave city and will sell at a low price. Price given upon inquiry.

Cor. Third and Jefferson streets—The Frank Sebring home; house containing 12 rooms, pantry, bathroom, laundry, folding doors, hardwood finished down stairs, cemented cellar, hot water, heater, gas, electric lights, chandeliers and cabinet mantels; possession given at once; will sell at great sacrifice on account of owner leaving town. See us for price.

Third street and alley—One-half square west of city hall; lot fronting 60 feet on Third street, having four houses on it; one of three rooms, one of 5 rooms, one of 7 rooms and one of 6 rooms with storeroom. Brings $55 per month rent; a good investment; will sell cheap; owner leaving the city.

Waterloo street—Four room house; price $950; $100 down, balance $8 monthly.

Gardendale—Six room 2 story house; large lot, fruit trees, good well water and everything in good order; but few minutes' walk from street cars as soon as north side line is completed. Price $1,100. Terms easy.

Gardendale—Three room house, large lot, fruit trees, well water, also near street car line being constructed. Price $600. Terms easy.

Third street—New 2 story dwelling containing 7 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, sewing room, electric light, modern and up-to-date; a 2 room house on rear of lot. Both houses rent for $30 per month. Price upon inquiry.

Shadyside avenue, West End—Five room 2 story frame house; lot faces 100 feet on avenue; good condition; price $850. Terms easy.

Main street, Fairview, Pa.—Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot 120x120; known as the Ormes property; price $250.

Calhoun's addition, opposite Oakland, East End—Four room new house; lot 40x100; bargain price $950. Terms easy.

Maple avenue, East End—Six room 2 story modern house containing bath room, pantry, vestibule, water, gas, etc., in good repair; lot 30x100. Price $2,100.

College street, near Forest street—Lot 60x100; containing a 6 room house and a 4 room house; will sell at a low price.

Grove alley, rear of Boyce's foundry—Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot 52x33; near to potteries and business center. Price $800.

West Market street—Six room 2 story frame house; city water, gas, etc.; a good property at a low price. Price $1,800.

Calcutta street, near Grant street school—Ten room 2 story house; Northside street car line will pass the front. Price $2,500.

Martin street, East End—Four room 2 story house; price $1,150; $100 down, balance monthly.

Ravine street—Six room cottage in best repair; good cellar; water, gas, etc.; price $1,600.

Erie street, Boyce's addition—Seven room house, reception hall and modern conveniences; lot 30x100; price $2,100.

Seventh street—Three story brick and frame dwelling of 16 rooms suitable for two families; contains 2 bath rooms, hot and cold water; sewer connections, electric lights, gas, cellar, portico, etc.; a fine modern residence; lot 40x130; also a good barn. Price upon inquiry.

Simms' addition, west of Trentvale street—Seven room house in first class order and condition; worth more than asked. Price $1,400.

Martin street, Taylor & Croxall's addition, East End—Five room house, lately built, nice lot 40x100. Price $1,600.

High street, East End, near Second M. E. church—Four room house; lot 40x100. Price $1,600.

Pennsylvania avenue—One-half square above Mulberry street, East End; 6 room house, frame, 2 story, slate roof; lot 30x90. Price $1,800.

Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Columbian park—Five room house, lot 22x125; price upon inquiry.

Avondale street—Three room house with 2 lots; price for both lots and house, $1,200; for one house and one lot $900.

Fifth and Jefferson streets, opposite Catholic church—Corner lot; good business or residence site. Price upon application.

Several good business sites on West Market street; call at office for location and particulars.

Business stand, Chester, W. Va.—Good store room 16x34 with good stable; lot 40x140; this is a good stand for grocery or other retail business; located on principal street and street car line. Price $850.

West Market street—Business site, fronts 44 feet on West Market and extends back 130 feet to Jackson Square; has a dwelling on Jackson street and small store and dwelling on West Market street. Inquire for price.

Sophia street, Wucherer addition—Two story house of four rooms, and a 3 room house on one lot; brings $13 rent monthly; will sell on easy terms; price $1,350.

Trentvale street extension, near stone bridge—Six room 2 story house; lot 40x100. Price upon inquiry.

Cor. Seventh and Jackson streets—Three story brick block containing 36 rooms, making 6 dwelling apartments and two store rooms; also double frame house of 8 rooms on Jackson street; lot 45x130; paved street on all sides; sewer connections; everything in good order. Make a very profitable investment. Yields $130 per month rent and is always in demand. Inquire for price.

St. George street, East End—Vacant corner lot, facing 50 feet on St. George street; a fine residence site in a good neighborhood. A bargain at $700.

Gardendale, near J. T. Smith's residence—Nine room, 2 story basement dwelling; good cistern with water piped into kitchen; apples, quinces, plums, strawberries, peaches, all bearing fruit, in lot which is large. The Northside car line will pass within 100 yards of this property. We predict its immediate sale at the price of $1,300.

Franklin street and Rural lane, just above Seventh street—Ten room double house and 90 feet vacant ground fronting on Franklin street. Will sell all together or divide. This site is good for a residence, ware house or business. Will sell at a very reasonable price.

Farm land—Sixteen acres near Spring Grove campground. Will sell right. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 49 acres about 10 minutes' walk north of street car line between East Liverpool and Wellsville. Good house and barn; orchard and small fruit; of easy access to East Liverpool and Wellsville markets; good chance if you are inclined toward farming and want to be situated that you don't have to drive to town. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 63 acres adjoining north side of Spring Grove campground; good house and barn; orchard and small fruit; rich meadows; suitable for general farming, gardening and chicken raising, fruit, etc.; price $4,000.

Farm of 70 acres in Hancock county, W. Va., 5 room house and 8 stall barn; 150 fruit trees; price upon inquiry.

Ten acres of farm land, all tillable; well water; two miles from city; but 8 minutes' walk from Northside street car line route; school house near; good place for gardening, small fruit, raising chickens or a country residence. Price is very low.

Farm of 167 1-2 acres, situate about 2 and one-half miles from city; 125 acres tillable, balance good timber and pasture; good orchard; well watered; underlaid with coal. Improvements consist of 10 room brick metal roof house; 60x80 foot metal roof bank barn; wagon sheds; corn cribs, etc. Price upon inquiry.

This is our sale list No. 5; we have already published Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, each of which is larger than this one, and have entirely different properties in them. Copies of the preceding lists can be obtained at our office. When you come to us you get the largest selection to choose from in the city. Other than the properties named in these lists we have many that we do not advertise. Come in and inquire about them. As to terms, we can give on many properties what is known as easy terms, and in no case requires more than one-third down.

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Hon. Bellefontaine Prospered During the Years There Were No Saloons There.

GAVE FACTS AND FIGURES

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The opening address was made by Mr. Cassidy, who was introduced by Dr. Crawford. Mr. Cassidy opened his remarks by giving a history of the Dow law and said that the law gave the council the right to pass an ordinance regulating the sale of liquor, or to prohibit the keeping of a place where it is sold, but it did not make the selling of liquor a crime. He said that an ordinance prohibiting the keeping of a place where liquor was sold at retail was passed in Bellfontaine in 1889 and was repealed in 1897.

"After the ordinance had been passed," he said, "five club rooms were started, but they didn't last over six months, as the proprietors soon found that the people would not patronize them and they died a natural death. They then started cold storage houses for the purpose of selling at wholesale and would sell one-quarter kegs of beer, as the revenue law held that a one-quarter was a wholesale sale. The supreme court decided that it was not the quantity sold that made a wholesale or retail sale, but the purpose for which it was sold, and if the party purchased a whole hogshead for his own consumption it was a retail sale, and if he only purchased a pint to sell it again it was a wholesale sale. After the decision of the supreme court one or two arrests were made in Bellefontaine, prosecutions followed, and the second method to evade the law went out of business. Having failed to succeed in any other way the liquor dealers started three drug stores and they flourished for a little while. The mayor and marshall took no action in regard to them and they blamed the presence of the drug stores and the trade they were carrying on each other. About this time Judge Duncan Dow was elected to the bench in our county. Prosecutions were entered, and among the prescriptions presented in evidence was one for 12 cases of beer and another for as much as necessary. There are doctors and doctors in every community and we had some who did a flourishing business in prescriptions. Judge Dow held that it is as incumbent on the physician to show that the prescription had been given in good faith and by the druggist filled in good faith. After one or two prosecutions the drug stores closed up and went out of business.

"We next had a class of people we called 'boot leggers.' I don't know what you would call them. They filled their pockets with half-pints and were walking saloons. They sold the stuff on the streets and on vacant lots, and the law didn't prohibit their selling it. One fellow who was arrested had in his pockets 24 one-half pints. Council then passed an ordinance making it disorderly conduct to sell liquor this way, and they went out of business.

"They say that prohibition kills a town. I have heard that, and an attempt is made to make you believe that grass will be growing on your principal streets and cobwebs will fill the doors of your business houses. I will tell you how that carried out in Bellefontaine. In 1880 the population of Bellefontaine was 3,998 and in 1890 it was 4,245. In 10 years the city had grown less than 300, and that with the open saloon the most of the time. In 1895 the population of the city was 6,555, an increase of 2,310 in the five years of prohibition. You say yes, but something occurred during that time to cause the growth of the city. Well, in 1892 the Big Four railroad shops located in our city and one of the reasons they located there was expressed by an official of the company, who stated that they were compelled to lose two or three days after every pay because some of their best men were drunk, and they desired to get in a city where they couldn't get the stuff. In 1894, when times were hard, traveling men who visited Bellefontaine, united in saying that they had better trade there than in any of the four county seats around it, all of which were wet towns.

"They say that prohibition does not prohibit. It depends on your mayor and marshal whether it does. It might as well be voted down as to not have the ordinance enforced after it is passed. You want to see that the ordinance is enforced. If you have a mayor who has the courage of his convictions and a marshal who has no favors, prohibition will prohibit. But if you have a weak-kneed mayor and a weak-kneed marshal you might as well stop."

The speaker then spoke of his own election in Bellefontaine as a candidate on the Democratic ticket when the Republican majority is 4.600. He stated that he was elected on a straight dry and wet campaign issue. He then told how Bellefontaine came to repeal the ordinance, because one of the wards in the city went wet. He then went into the taxation business and stated that the tax levy in Bellefontaine in 1890 under a prohibition ordinance was 11 mills; in 1891 it was 14½ mills; in 1892 it was 20 4-10 mills, but this year the city issued bonds in the sum of $85,000 to get the car shops; in 1893 the tax levy was 13 mills; in 1894, 12 1-10 mills; 1895, 13 1-4 mills; 1896, 12 66-100 mills; 1897, 12 56-100 mills. This was the last year of prohibition, and in 1898 when the tax levy should have been lower it was 12 19-100, in 1899 13 mills, in 1900 13 40-100 mills. Instead of lowering the taxes it increased them.

He also called attention to the poor fund. In 1889, the year the anti-saloon ordinance was enacted, the levy was 6-10 of a mill, after the ordinance had been passed the levy continually decreased until in 1892 no levy was made, as none was needed.

In 1897, when the saloons had returned, the levy was 6-10 of a mill. In 1898 it went to 9-10 and in 1899 it was 6-10. He stated that the grocers and business men of Bellfontaine would say that their collections and trade were better with no saloons than with them in the city. He said the arrests for drunkenness in his city in six months with the saloons had been 108, while in one year with no saloons it had only been 55. He closed with an eloquent appeal for the voters to do their duty.

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He was followed by Attorney W. B. Wheeler, of Cleveland, chief counsel for the anti-saloon league, who said:

"The people of East Liverpool are to be congratulated, because they have the opportunity to settle a great moral question. It is one of the blessings of our form of government that we, as citizens, must face and solve great problems, and no community of voters can honestly meet and vote on the issue now before this city without being made better citizens for it.

"The issue is clearly defined, there is no partisan politics in it. It is not high license or low license; it is not the ideal saloon or no saloons; it is a question of whether or not you want the present law-breaking youth-corrupting, wife-beating, poverty-producing saloon or not. Our enemy as usual dodge the issue, use personalities, threats, intimidations and misrepresentations. These are the tools of moral cowards and the advocates of a losing cause.

"It is well to remember in this fight that the saloon is a sort of outcast. It is not on the same basis as any honest business. It exists only by sufferance. The supreme court of the United States have held that no one has an inherent right to engage in the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the court in explaining this holding referred to the well known facts that such sale is attended by crime, poverty, insanity and other evils. In Ohio it is recognized by our courts as an evil. Every bill introduced in the legislature is headed 'to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors.' The saloon is evil and nothing but evil, and if it continues to exist it is by sufferance only.

"It is the prolific source of drunkenness. It increases this great evil over 300 per cent. In Massachusetts in 53 license cities the rate of drunkenness per 1,000 was 36. In 260 no license cities in the same state the rate of drunkenness per 1,000 was 9. In Hartford with no saloon the rate was 26. With the saloon the rate was 81. In Lynn with no saloon the rate was 117, with the saloon 315. In Salem with no saloon the rate was 36; with the saloon 140.

"No city, state or nation can live half drunk and half sober, and it is high time for us to call a sudden halt in the tendency toward national drunkenness.

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"The no saloon policy reduces also the police force from 40 to 50 per cent. Here would be a saving of about $1,500. The added property value that would result from men owning their homes, who now pay practically no taxes, because they have no homes, will help to make up the deficit. In Cambridge, Mass., this added valuation, due to the no saloon policy, entirely offsets the revenue formerly derived from the iniquitous liquor business. The decrease in the expense of maintaining so many courts and prosecution of crimes caused by the saloons, all go to wipe out the deficit from the standpoint of dollars and cents. As Carrol D. Wright says, 'for every dollar we get from this traffic in revenue it costs us in return $20.'

"Add to this what it will be worth to the drunkards' homes, to the children now hungry because the father drinks, to the heart broken mothers whose sons are just beginning to stagger from the path of virtue, to the homes without pictures on the walls or carpets on the floors, because of drink, and then, in the name of Him who said, 'Woe to the man who giveth his neighbor drink.' Vote against the saloon and for your home."

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The East Liverpool Land Co. Situate on the extension of Vine street, Thompson Hill; streets paved; gas, water and sewer mains laid. All free of expense to purchaser. A convenient place to live; near the industrial and business center; $7,000 has been spent in improvements in this addition; the prices are lower than other similarly improved and located lots in the city. They range from $550 to $800. Terms easy: Come in for plat and let us take you to see them. They lie but 5 minutes' walk from our office.

Pleasant Heights Addition A number of lots for sale in this healthful locality soon to be reached by street cars. Price $100 and up. Terms to suit you.

Puritan Land Co. 3rd Addition Situate between the C. & P. R. R. and Ohio river beyond and adjoining the Riley Orchard addition. These lots lie just south of the Laughlin No. 2, National and East End Pottery Co. potteries. You will recollect how the "orchard" addition sold. Look out for these. Prices $425 to $450.

Andrews' Addition Situate just this side of Oakland, E. E. No nicer lying lots in all of East Liverpool. Size 30x110. Prices $250. Terms easy.

Thompson's Bon Ton Addition. Situate south and adjoining the lower reservoir, overlooking Pennsylvania avenue and Ohio river; intended for fine residence sites. Some lots 50x109; others 50x180. Prices $750 to $1,600. Terms to suit your income.

Bradshaw's Addition A number of lots north and adjoining the reservoir now being constructed; so good a view is obtained here that our sign boards erected there bear the phrase "See the View." There were 10 of them, there are but 6 unsold now. They sell at $300 each. Terms easy.

SALE LIST NO. 5.—Call at Office for 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Spring Grove campground, the Sebring cottage, containing 5 rooms; will sell cheap, inquire of us for price.

Jefferson street, 10 room house and reception hall, arranged for two families; rents for $25 per month; owner about to leave city and will sell at a low price. Price given upon inquiry.

Cor. Third and Jefferson streets—The Frank Sebring home; house containing 12 rooms, pantry, bathroom, laundry, folding doors, hardwood finished down stairs, cemented cellar, hot water, heater, gas, electric lights, chandeliers and cabinet mantels; possession given at once; will sell at great sacrifice on account of owner leaving town. See us for price.

Third street and alley—One-half square west of city hall; lot fronting 60 feet on Third street, having four houses on it; one of three rooms, one of 5 rooms, one of 7 rooms and one of 6 rooms with storeroom. Brings $55 per month rent; a good investment; will sell cheap; owner leaving the city.

Waterloo street—Four room house; price $950; $100 down, balance $8 monthly.

Gardendale—Six room 2 story house; large lot, fruit trees, good well water and everything in good order; but few minutes' walk from street cars as soon as north side line is completed. Price $1,100. Terms easy.

Gardendale—Three room house, large lot, fruit trees, well water, also near street car line being constructed. Price $600. Terms easy.

Third street—New 2 story dwelling containing 7 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, sewing room, electric light, modern and up-to-date; a 2 room house on rear of lot. Both houses rent for $30 per month. Price upon inquiry.

Shadyside avenue, West End—Five room 2 story frame house; lot faces 100 feet on avenue; good condition; price $850. Terms easy.

Main street, Fairview, Pa.—Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot 120x120; known as the Ormes property; price $250.

Calhoun's addition, opposite Oakland, East End—Four room new house; lot 40x100; bargain price $950. Terms easy.

Maple avenue, East End—Six room 2 story modern house containing bath room, pantry, vestibule, water, gas, etc., in good repair; lot 30x100. Price $2,100.

College street, near Forest street—Lot 60x100; containing a 6 room house and a 4 room house; will sell at a low price.

Grove alley, rear of Boyce's foundry—Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot 52x33; near to potteries and business center. Price $800.

West Market street—Six room 2 story frame house; city water, gas, etc.; a good property at a low price. Price $1,800.

Calcutta street, near Grant street school—Ten room 2 story house; Northside street car line will pass the front. Price $2,500.

Martin street, East End—Four room 2 story house; price $1,150; $100 down, balance monthly.

Ravine street—Six room cottage in best repair; good cellar; water, gas, etc.; price $1,600.

Erie street, Boyce's addition—Seven room house, reception hall and modern conveniences; lot 30x100; price $2,100.

Seventh street—Three story brick and frame dwelling of 16 rooms suitable for two families; contains 2 bath rooms, hot and cold water; sewer connections, electric lights, gas, cellar, portico, etc.; a fine modern residence; lot 40x130; also a good barn. Price upon inquiry.

Simms' addition, west of Trentvale street Seven room house in first class order and condition; worth more than asked. Price $1,400.

Martin street, Taylor & Croxall's addition, East End—Five room house, lately built, nice lot 40x100. Price $1,600.

High street, East End, near Second M. E. church—Four room house; lot 40x100. Price $1,600.

Pennsylvania avenue—One-half square above Mulberry street, East End; 6 room house, frame, 2 story, slate roof; lot 30x90. Price $1,800.

Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Columbian park—Five room house, lot 22x125; price upon inquiry.

Avondale street—Three room house with 2 lots; price for both lots and house, $1,200; for one house and one lot $900.

Fifth and Jefferson streets, opposite Catholic church—Corner lot; good business or residence site. Price upon application.

Several good business sites on West Market street; call at office for location and particulars.

Business stand, Chester, W. Va.—Good store room 16x34 with good stable; lot 40x140; this is a good stand for grocery or other retail business; located on principal street and street car line. Price $850.

West Market street—Business site, fronts 44 feet on West Market and extends back 130 feet to Jackson Square; has a dwelling on Jackson street and small store and dwelling on West Market street. Inquire for price.

Sophia street, Wucherer addition—Two story house of four rooms, and a 3 room house on one lot; brings $13 rent monthly; will sell on easy terms; price $1,350.

Trentvale street extension, near stone bridge—Six room 2 story house; lot 40x100. Price upon inquiry.

Cor. Seventh and Jackson streets—Three story brick block containing 36 rooms, making 6 dwelling apartments and two store rooms; also double frame house of 8 rooms on Jackson street; lot 45x130; paved street on all sides; sewer connections; everything in good order. Make a very profitable investment. Yields $130 per month rent and is always in demand. Inquire for price.

St. George street, East End—Vacant corner lot, facing 50 feet on St. George street; a fine residence site in a good neighborhood. A bargain at $700.

Gardendale, near J. T. Smith's residence—Nine room, 2 story basement dwelling; good cistern with water piped into kitchen; apples, quinces, plums, strawberries, peaches, all bearing fruit, in lot which is large. The Northside car line will pass within 100 yards of this property. We predict its immediate sale at the price of $1,300.

Franklin street and Rural lane, just above Seventh street—Ten room double house and 90 feet vacant ground fronting on Franklin street. Will sell all together or divide. This site is good for a residence, ware house or business. Will sell at a very reasonable price.

Farm land—Sixteen acres near Spring Grove campground. Will sell right. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 49 acres about 10 minutes' walk north of street car line between East Liverpool and Wellsville. Good house and barn; orchard and small fruit; of easy access to East Liverpool and Wellsville markets; good chance if you are inclined toward farming and want to be situated that you don't have to drive to town. Price upon inquiry.

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The East Liverpool Land Co. — Situate on the extension of Vine street, Thompson Hill; streets paved; gas, water and sewer mains laid. All free of expense to purchaser. A convenient place to live; near the industrial and business center; $7,000 has been spent in improvements in this addition; the prices are lower than other similarly improved and located lots in the city. They range from $550 to $800. Terms easy: Come in for plat and let us take you to see them. They lie but 5 minutes' walk from our office.

Pleasant Heights Addition — A number of lots for sale in this healthful locality soon to be reached by street cars. Price $100 and up. Terms to suit you.

Puritan Land Co. 3rd Addition — Situate between the C. & P. R. R. and Ohio river beyond and adjoining the Riley Orchard addition. These lots lie just south of the Laughlin No. 2, National and East End Pottery Co. potteries. You will recollect how the "orchard" addition sold. Look out for these. Prices $425 to $450.

Andrews' Addition — Situate just this side of Oakland, E. E. No nicer lying lots in all of East Liverpool. Size 30x110. Prices $250. Terms easy.

Thompson's Bon Ton Addition. — Situate south and adjoining the lower reservoir, overlooking Pennsylvania avenue and Ohio river; intended for fine residence sites. Some lots 50x109; others 50x180. Prices $750 to $1,600. Terms to suit your income.

Bradshaw's Addition — A number of lots north and adjoining the reservoir now being constructed; so good a view is obtained here that our sign boards erected there bear the phrase "See the View." There were 10 of them, there are but 6 unsold now. They sell at $300 each. Terms easy.

SALE LIST NO. 5.—Call at Office for 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Spring Grove campground, the Sebring cottage, containing 5 rooms; will sell cheap, inquire of us for price.

Jefferson street, 10 room house and reception hall, arranged for two families; rents for $25 per month; owner about to leave city and will sell at a low price. Price given upon inquiry.

Cor. Third and Jefferson streets—The Frank Sebring home; house containing 12 rooms, pantry, bathroom, laundry, folding doors, hardwood finished down stairs, cemented cellar, hot water, heater, gas, electric lights, chandeliers and cabinet mantels; possession given at once; will sell at great sacrifice on account of owner leaving town. See us for price.

Third street and alley—One-half square west of city hall; lot fronting 60 feet on Third street, having four houses on it; one of three rooms, one of 5 rooms, one of 7 rooms and one of 6 rooms with storeroom. Brings $55 per month rent; a good investment; will sell cheap; owner leaving the city.

Waterloo street—Four room house; price $950; $100 down, balance $8 monthly.

Gardendale—Six room 2 story house; large lot, fruit trees, good well water and everything in good order; but few minutes' walk from street cars as soon as north side line is completed. Price $1,100. Terms easy.

Gardendale—Three room house, large lot, fruit trees, well water, also near street car line being constructed. Price $600. Terms easy.

Third street—New 2 story dwelling containing 7 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, sewing room, electric light, modern and up-to-date; a 2 room house on rear of lot. Both houses rent for $30 per month. Price upon inquiry.

Shadyside avenue, West End—Five room 2 story frame house; lot faces 100 feet on avenue; good condition; price $850. Terms easy.

Main street, Fairview, Pa.—Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot 120x120; known as the Ormes property; price $250.

Calhoun's addition, opposite Oakland, East End—Four room new house; lot 40x100; bargain price $950. Terms easy.

Maple avenue, East End—Six room 2 story modern house containing bath room, pantry, vestibule, water, gas, etc., in good repair; lot 30x100. Price $2,100.

College street, near Forest street—Lot 60x100; containing a 6 room house and a 4 room house; will sell at a low price.

Grove alley, rear of Boyce's foundry—Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot 52x33; near to potteries and business center. Price $800.

West Market street—Six room 2 story frame house; city water, gas, etc.; a good property at a low price. Price $1,800.

Calcutta street, near Grant street school—Ten room 2 story house; Northside street car line will pass the front. Price $2,500.

Martin street, East End—Four room 2 story house; price $1,150; $100 down, balance monthly.

Ravine street—Six room cottage in best repair; good cellar; water, gas, etc.; price $1,600.

Erie street, Boyce's addition—Seven room house, reception hall and modern conveniences; lot 30x100; price $2,100.

Seventh street—Three story brick and frame dwelling of 16 rooms suitable for two families; contains 2 bath rooms, hot and cold water; sewer connections, electric lights, gas, cellar, portico, etc.; a fine modern residence; lot 40x130; also a good barn. Price upon inquiry.

Simms' addition, west of Trentvale street Seven room house in first class order and condition; worth more than asked. Price $1,400.

Martin street, Taylor & Croxall's addition, East End—Five room house, lately built, nice lot 40x100. Price $1,600.

High street, East End, near Second M. E. church—Four room house; lot 40x100. Price $1,600.

Pennsylvania avenue—One-half square above Mulberry street, East End; 6 room house, frame, 2 story, slate roof; lot 30x90. Price $1,800.

Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Columbian park—Five room house, lot 22x125; price upon inquiry.

Avondale street—Three room house with 2 lots; price for both lots and house, $1,200; for one house and one lot $900.

Fifth and Jefferson streets, opposite Catholic church—Corner lot; good business or residence site. Price upon application.

Several good business sites on West Market street; call at office for location and particulars.

Business stand, Chester, W. Va.—Good store room 16x34 with good stable; lot 40x140; this is a good stand for grocery or other retail business; located on principal street and street car line. Price $850.

West Market street—Business site, fronts 44 feet on West Market and extends back 130 feet to Jackson Square; has a dwelling on Jackson street and small store and dwelling on West Market street. Inquire for price.

Sophia street, Wucherer addition—Two story house of four rooms, and a 3 room house on one lot; brings $13 rent monthly; will sell on easy terms; price $1,350.

Trentvale street extension, near stone bridge—Six room 2 story house; lot 40x100. Price upon inquiry.

Cor. Seventh and Jackson streets—Three story brick block containing 36 rooms, making 6 dwelling apartments and two store rooms; also double frame house of 8 rooms on Jackson street; lot 45x130; paved street on all sides; sewer connections; everything in good order. Make a very profitable investment. Yields $130 per month rent and is always in demand. Inquire for price.

St. George street, East End—Vacant corner lot, facing 50 feet on St. George street; a fine residence site in a good neighborhood. A bargain at $700.

Gardendale, near J. T. Smith's residence—Nine room, 2 story basement dwelling; good cistern with water piped into kitchen; apples, quinces, plums, strawberries, peaches, all bearing fruit, in lot which is large. The Northside car line will pass within 100 yards of this property. We predict its immediate sale at the price of $1,300.

Franklin street and Rural lane, just above Seventh street—Ten room double house and 90 feet vacant ground fronting on Franklin street. Will sell all together or divide. This site is good for a residence, ware house or business. Will sell at a very reasonable price.

Farm land—Sixteen acres near Spring Grove campground. Will sell right. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 49 acres about 10 minutes' walk north of street car line between East Liverpool and Wellsville. Good house and barn; orchard and small fruit; of easy access to East Liverpool and Wellsville markets; good chance if you are inclined toward farming and want to be situated that you don't have to drive to town. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 63 acres adjoining north side of Spring Grove campground; good house and barn; orchard and small fruit; rich meadows; suitable for general farming, gardening and chicken raising, fruit, etc.; price $4,000.

Farm of 70 acres in Hancock county, W. Va., 5 room house and 8 stall barn; 150 fruit trees; price upon inquiry.

Ten acres of farm land, all tillable; well water; two miles from city; but 8 minutes' walk from Northside street car line route; school house near; good place for gardening, small fruit, raising chickens or a country residence. Price is very low.

Farm of 167 1-2 acres, situate about 2 and one-half miles from city; 125 acres tillable, balance good timber and pasture; good orchard; well watered; underlaid with coal. Improvements consist of 10 room brick metal roof house; 60x80 foot metal roof bank barn; wagon sheds; corn cribs, etc. Price upon inquiry.

This is our sale list No. 5; we have already published Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, each of which is larger than this one, and have entirely different properties in them. Copies of the preceding lists can be obtained at our office. When you come to us you get the largest selection to choose from in the city. Other than the properties named in these lists we have many that we do not advertise. Come in and inquire about them. As to terms, we can give on many properties what is known as easy terms, and in no case requires more than one-third down.

Office Open From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

HAY ASKS FOR ACTION.

Appeals to Powers to Hasten Troops to China.

DUE TO MESSAGE OF CONGER.

Cablegram Sent to Remey to Use and Urge Endeavor For Relief—Also One to Coolidge—Consuls Apparently Confirm Conger's Message.

WASHINGTON, July 21. — Secretary Hay has transmitted Minister Conger's cable to all our ambassadors abroad and has instructed them to urge the respective governments to which they are accredited to co-operate in the immediate relief of Pekin.

A message was also sent by Secretary Long to Admiral Remey conveying the intelligence of the desperate situation in Pekin and instructing him to "use and urge every possible endeavor for relief." This message, Secretary Long explained, meant for Admiral Remey to himself "use" and "urge" upon the commanding officers of the other powers the use of every endeavor for the relief of Pekin. Secretary Root sent a similar notification to Colonel Coolidge, the senior American officer ashore at Tien Tsin. This action was the result of the conference of Secretaries Hay, Long and Root. It was realized that the land and naval forces of the United States now in China could not single-handed push on to Pekin, and the other powers accordingly were appealed to, on the basis of Minister Conger's message, to co-operate for relief

The following statement was given out at the state department:

"On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger, in the state department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying:

" 'The governor of Shan Tung informs me that he has received today a cipher message from Conger of the 18th.'

"A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Taotai Sheng, dated the 20th of July, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

" 'Your telegram was forwarded and, as requested, I send reply from the Tsung Li Yamen as follows: "Your telegram of the 15th day of this month (11th July) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department:" '

" 'In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops Quick relief can only prevent general massacre.' "

This reply was in the state department cipher and it is regarded by the state department as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem] under the circumstance, impossible.

The state department issued the following:

"The secretary of state received this morning a dispatch from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, dated midnight, 19th, saying a Shanghai paper of the 16th said all foreigners murdered. Fowler wired the governor, demanding the truth. The governor replied that his courier left Pekin on 11th, and all then were safe, but Pekin East City had been carried by rebels, with intent to kill."

The secretary of state received a telegram from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, dated afternoon of the 20th, saying that he had received the following telegram from the governor of Shan Tung, dated 10 o'clock:

"Received flying express from the Tsung Li Yamen forwarding cypher telegram dated July 18, from American minister at Pekin, which I have transmitted and by which you will see that newspaper accounts are entirely rumors."

The state department also has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler, dated night, July 20, in which he communicated the following message, telegraphed to him that day by the governor of Shan Tung:

"I have just received definite information that the various ministers in Pekin are well, and the proper Chinese authorities are devising measures for their escape and protection."

This message is signed by Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung.

Secretary Hay explained his reasons for placing reliance in the authenticity of Minister Conger's dispatch, saying that it was a complete reply in code to the code message sent to him, and that its authenticity was vouched for by the tsung li yamen. "Of course," said Secretary Hay, "I am aot omnipresent and may be fooled, but I cannot see how the authenticity of Minister Conger's cable can be questioned."

Secretary Hay said he attached no significance to the use of the words "Chinese troops" in the message. They did not, in his opinion, mean that the Chinese government troops were besieging the foreigners. He seemed to entertain little doubt that the Chinese government itself was doing all in its power to suppress the Boxer insurrection.

In this connection, the message from Consul Fowler that General Yuan Shia Ki, governor of Shan Tung province, reported that the Chinese authorities were doing all in their power to cut down the insurrection is exceedingly welcome intelligence. It not only confirms the theory of the state department that the position of the Chinese government is correct, but it is assumed to indicate that Yuan Shia Kai (correct) has thrown the weight of his influence on the side of the government. Tuan is considered one of the ablest, if not the ablest, generals in China. He has, according to a statement made by Lord Charles Beresford to a prominent state department official when he was here last fall, the best drilled and equipped army in China under his command.

The fact that the cablegram from Minister Conger was given scant credence in London official circles had no dampening effect upon optimism of the administration officials. It was pointed out by one of the officials interested, that the weight of international evidence in the dispatch was in favor of its genuineness. Beside there were the several corroborative dispatches from Consul Goodnow and Consul Fowler. The fact that Minister Conger mentioned the bombardment of the British legation was considered good evidence that the dispatch was written subsequent to the 6th, as the best information here is that the bombardment of the legations did not begin prior to that date.

BRYAN'S OPINION OF CHINESE SITUATION.

If the Chinese Government Is Not Sincere, Congress Can Deal With the Matter.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 21.—W. J. Bryan gave out the following interview in regard to the situation in China:

"Every one deplores the destruction of life in China and is horrified at the barbarities practiced. Every one believes that it is the duty of our government to protect the lives and property of American citizens residing in China and I have no doubt that the administration will do so. I also take it for granted that all American citizens will withdraw from China or take refuge in some seaport where they can be protected by American ships until the excitement is over.

"If the Chinese government has tried in good faith to protect our citizens, suitable punishment for the guilty and reparation and indemnity for those who have suffered can be doubtless secured. If, upon investigation, it is found that the Chinese government has not acted in good faith, congress has power to deal with the matter. For several years European nations have been threatening to dismember China, and it is not strange that their designs should arouse a feeling of hostility toward foreigners. That feeling. however, ought not to be directed against American citizens, and will not be if our nation makes it known that it has no desire to grab land or to trespass upon the rights of China.

"A firm adherence to the American policy of justice and fair dealing will not only set an example to other nations, but will give to our citizens residing in China the best promise of security. It will be better for our merchants in China to have it known that they seek trade only when trade is mutually advantageous. It will be better for our missionaries to have it known that they are preaching the gospel of love and are not the forerunner of fleets and armies."

FOREIGNERS SAFE ON 19TH OF JULY.

Belgian Consul Announced Word From Sheng—France Heard They Were In Ching's Palace the 9th.

BRUSSELS, July 21.—The Belgium consul at Shanghai sent the following dispatch under date of July 19:

"Sheng (the administrator of telegraphs) announces that the foreigners at Pekin were safe and sound July 19.

"An imperial decree, dated July 16, orders the viceroy of Tien Tsin to appraise the damage caused by the troubles and orders the local militia to repress the rebellion."

PARIS, July 21.—The foreign office received information from a Chinese source in which, however, reliance may be placed, that the foreign ministers at Pekin have not been massacred. According to this information, on July 7 the ministers were attacked and the legations burned, but the foreigners succeeded in crossing the city to Prince Chang's palace, which was then barricaded, and the foreigners were holding their own up to the time the news left, July 9. Since then nothing had been heard from Pekin.

William M. Grosvenor Dead.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Colonel William M. Grosvenor, an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, died at his home in Englewood, N. Y.

FREE TALK OF MURDER

Powers and Brother Predicted His Killing.

A WITNESS WHO WAS WARNED.

Said John Powers Told Him to Stand Closer to Executive Building—Men Upstirs Were Going to "Do the Waive" For Goebel and Others.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 21.—Among the witnesses who testified in the trial of Caleb Powers, accused of participation in the Goebel assassination, was Miss Snuffer, of Williamsburg, who said that Powers told her Jan. 14 that before he would be robbed by the Democrats he would kill the last one of them, at the same time exhibiting a pistol. She also read from a letter from Powers, sayings the mountaineers produced a good effect.

Robert Noaks, a railroad conductor, said John and Caleb Powers and Chas. Finley conferred with him in November, after the election, relative to bringing armed men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the state election commission board. They told him they wanted him to bring as many men as he could and that when they reached Frankfort they should act in such a manner as to give the governor a chance to call out the militia. The object was explained to the witness as an effort to intimidate the election commissioners. Noaks told of being asked by Caleb Powers to get a company of militia composed of men who would fight.

He also asked Noaks to get smokeless powder cartridges. He secured a company and it was mustered in, by a man sent by Governor Bradley. Then Powers directed him to capture two trains and bring the company to Frankfort. Charles Finley objected and warned Noaks not to do that, and proposed to hire the trains.

Asked if powers ever spoke to him about Goebel, he said yes. Powers, he said, declared the contests would amount to nothing, and that when Goebel was dead no man in the state could hold the party together.

Witness had another talk with the prisoner's brother, John Powers, who said:

"This is a life and death struggle, but we intend to hold our own, even if we have to kill some one."

Further along the witness said in part:

"Finley sent us the train from Louisville, which carried the men on Jan. 25. At Richmond Culton got on the train and told us when we arrived in Frankfort we should say we were going to petition the legislature. I told the boys to carry their guns as naturally as if hunting and not in a military position. After we got there John Powers told me to stand closer to the executive building, as I might get hurt. He said: 'Some of our men are upstairs and when Goebel and those other fellows come in they are going to do the waive for them.'

"I told him this must not be done. He told me to keep cool. I went back into the secretary of state's office. Caleb Powers said: 'Bob I understand you have two men in your company who would kill a man if you wanted them to do it.' I told him I did not believe I had such a man and he mentioned Chadwell and Jones. I told him I did not believe they were men of that kind.

"That afternoon, when the men were being sent home, Caleb Powers again told me to keep ten or 12 of our best men and to keep Chadwell and Jones. We wore clothes with the uniforms under them. We were told by Powers to do this so we would be ready for military service. W. H. Culton told me I must keep six of my men under arms all the time. I went to Assistant Adjutant General Dixon and told him I wanted to turn over my company, as I had become satisfied they were going to seat Goebel as governor and I did not want to serve under him. Dixon told me not to be discouraged, as Goebel would not be governor.

"I was tired and asked Powers how long this was going on. He said not much longer, as Goebel would be killed and that would settle it. That morning I checked two large pistols and a rifle for Berry Howard. I saw Governor Taylor that morning. I went into his office and took my pistols off and put them into a book case. I passed some words with him at that time."

BECKHAM NOMINATED.

Platform of Kentucky Democrats Favors Amendent of the Goebel Election Law.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 21.—Governor Beckham was nominated by the Democratic state convention for governor of Kentucky by acclamation.

After the names of Judge Black, of Barboursville, and Judge Tarvin, of Newport, were placed in nomination a roll call of the convention was begun.

When McLean county was reached Beckham had the 547 votes necessary to nominate. Then Black's and Tarvin' names were withdrawn and the latter moved that the nomination of Beckham be unanimous. The motion carried and Beckham was escorted to the platform, where he made his speech of acceptance.

The platform endorses and pledges the Kentucky Democracy to the support of the Kansas City platform.

The amendment of the Goebel election law is favored, and until that time, representation by Republicans on election boards is declared for.

The actions of Governor Taylor and other Republicans preceding and after the Goebel assassination are condemned in striking language; also the failure of Taylor to answer to the indictment brought against him.

CHINESE KILLED THEIR OWN WOMEN.

To Keep Them Out of Hassians' Hands. Losses of Allies Over 1,000—Cowardice of French.

LONDON, July 21.—The Daily Express received the following from Tien Tsin, dated July 18:

"The casualtiss of the allies in the three days' fighting before the native city of Tien Tsin exceeded 1,000. It is now certain that there were several Russians and Frenchmen fighting on the Chinese side. The Chinese killed their own women wholesale to prevent them falling into the hands of the Russians.

"Yesterday the whole native city was in flames, and the stench of the burning thousands of corpses was unspeakably horrible.

"Amoug the incidents of the fighting on July 13 was the precipitate flight of 500 French troops from Annam. They had been ordered to hold an important front, but, on being charged by tho Chinese with bayonets, the entire detachment bolted, panic stricken.

"The Russions killed all the Chinese wounded in revenge for the Pekin massacre."

TO GET LI INTO PEKIN.

It Was Understood That Washington Officials Will Do All In Their Power.

WASHINGTON, July 21—Secretary of War Root was asked, after he had had two conferences with the secretary of state and several with Adjutant General Corbin, as to the probable effect the Conger dispatch would have on the military situation. He said it was impossible just now to say definitely whether increased haste in throwing military forces into China might not aggravate rather than help matters. That has not yet been determined by this government, but the policy of the administration would be to do everything possible to aid the friendly Chinese officials. He made the positive statement that no more troops have been ordered for Chinese service. Although the secretary did not say so, it is understood that the officials here will use all efforts to get Li Hung Chang into Pekin as soon as possible.

Secretary Root said it was evident from the tone of the Conger dispatch that the Chinese government had been sincere and had been protecting the ministers. The first thing now was to co-operate in every possible way with the friendly Chinese officials and aid them in their work. The president, he said, saw no reason why he should return to Washington at this particular juncture.

160 MASSACRED.

Sixty Missionaries and 100 Native Converts Killed by Boxers, at Tai Yuan.

LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here, reports that 60 missionaries and 100 native converts have been massacred by Boxers at Tai Yuan.

Tai Yuan is a fortified and populous city in the province of Shan See, on the Fuen Ho, an affluent of the Hoang Ho, 250 miles southwest of Pekin.

HANNA TO GO TO CANTON.

To Have Conference With President Today—Mrs. Hanna Going Too.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Senator Hanna was informed of the news concerning Minister Conger's safety by long distance telephone from the president's residence at Canton by Secretary Cortelyou. The latter stated that the president was overjoyed as a result of the long delayed tidings from the minister.

Senator Hanna has arranged to go to Canton today for a conference with the president. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hanna.

ASKED FRANCE TO MEDIATE.

Delcasse Said Assurance of Ministers' Safety Would Be Awaited.

PARIS, July 21.—The Chinese minister at Paris transmitted to M. Delcasse, the minister ef foreign affairs, for communication to President Loubet, a telegram from the emperor of China, which was dispatched by the governor of Shan Tung Thursday, July 19, asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram made no allusion to the foreign ministers at Pekin.

M, Delcasse informed the minister that President Loubet's reply will be addressed to the French legation at Pekin, where the imperial government can obtain it; but, first, the government of the republic will wait until it is certain that the French minister at Pekin is safe and sound.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to go and How to get There.

The seashore, mountain and lake resorts constitue the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines passenger and ticket agents and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip. Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

From Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Lines Points to Denver.

Arrangements have been completed to take delegates and friends to the twelfth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union at Denver from Pittsburg and other points over the Pennsylvania lines. A special train to be known as the Y. P. C. U. special will leave Pittsburg Union station at 8:05 a. m., Pittsburg time, on Monday, July 23, and run via Chicago, reaching Denver Wednesday morning, July 25, in time for breakfast. The trip will be via Steubenville and Columbus.

All eastern states, as well as Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana will be represented on the Y. P. C. U. special, and a cordial invitation is extended to all delegates and friends, and to persons wishing to make an enjoyable trip to the west, to join this congenial party. By leaving Washington, Pa., at 6:15 a. m., Canonsburg 6:36 a. m., Carnegie 7:25 a. m., Oakdale 7:40 a. m., McDonald 7:50 a. m., East Liverpool 6:00 a. m., Wellsville 6:10 a. m., Wheeling 6:25 a m., Wellsburg 6:57 a. m. and Steubenville 8:29 a. m., central time, excursionists may join the party on the Y. P. C. U. special. Persons from Rochester, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, New Castle, Youngstown and other stations on the Fort Wayne route may make the trip to Chicago on train No. 9 over that route and join the special party in Chicago Union station. Special sleeping cars will be provided to run through to Denver from Chicago, also free reclining chair cars from Chicago.

Excursion tickets to Denver for the Y. P. C. U. convention will also be sold for regular trains over the Pennsylvania lines July 22 and 23, with choice of routes west of Chicago. Full information will be furnished by local agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or may be secured by addressing District Passenger Agent J. K. Dillon, room 306 Park building, Pittsburg.

Excursion to Rock Point via Pennsylvania Lines July 24.

C. M. B. A. reunion day, Tuesday, July 24, 75 cents round trip excursion tickets will be sold to beautiful Rock Point, on Pennsylvania lines, good going on special train from the following stations: Leave Toronto 6:23 a. m., Wellsville 6:50 a. m., East Liverpool 7 a. m., central time; returning leave Rock Point at 5:30 p. m. Reunion day of the C. M. B. A. is always attractive; Cathedral orchestra, 15 pieces, dancing free; athletics include various events, to the winners of which souvenirs will be awarded, and the president of the United States, through his secretary, tnat he and Mrs. McKinley may find it convenient to be at the reunion.

Change in Time on Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect May 27, 1900, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave East Liverpool station as follows:

For the east—4:01, 7:03, 11:25 a. m.; 3:12, 7:06 p. m.

For the west—12:31, 7:03, 8:53 a. m.; 2:49, 6:08 p. m.

Sundays only—Going east, 5:33 p. m.; going west, 8:53 a. m.

The News Review for all the news.

HAY ASKS FOR ACTION.

Appeals to Powers to Hasten Troops to China.

DUE TO MESSAGE OF CONGER.

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The state department also has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler, dated night, July 20, in which he communicated the following message, telegraphed to him that day by the governor of Shan Tung:

"I have just received definite information that the various ministers in Pekin are well, and the proper Chinese authorities are devising measures for their escape and protection."

This message is signed by Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung.

Secretary Hay explained his reasons for placing reliance in the authenticity of Minister Conger's dispatch, saying that it was a complete reply in code to the code message sent to him, and that its authenticity was vouched for by the tsung li yamen. "Of course," said Secretary Hay, "I am aot omnipresent and may be fooled, but I cannot see how the authenticity of Minister Conger's cable can be questioned."

Secretary Hay said he attached no significance to the use of the words "Chinese troops" in the message. They did not, in his opinion, mean that the Chinese government troops were besieging the foreigners. He seemed to entertain little doubt that the Chinese government itself was doing all in its power to suppress the Boxer insurrection.

In this connection, the message from Consul Fowler that General Yuan Shia Ki, governor of Shan Tung province, reported that the Chinese authorities were doing all in their power to cut down the insurrection is exceedingly welcome intelligence. It not only confirms the theory of the state department that the position of the Chinese government is correct, but it is assumed to indicate that Yuan Shia Kai (correct) has thrown the weight of his influence on the side of the government. Tuan is considered one of the ablest, if not the ablest, generals in China. He has, according to a statement made by Lord Charles Beresford to a prominent state department official when he was here last fall, the best drilled and equipped army in China under his command.

The fact that the cablegram from Minister Conger was given scant credence in London official circles had no dampening effect upon optimism of the administration officials. It was pointed out by one of the officials interested, that the weight of international evidence in the dispatch was in favor of its genuineness. Beside there were the several corroborative dispatches from Consul Goodnow and Consul Fowler. The fact that Minister Conger mentioned the bombardment of the British legation was considered good evidence that the dispatch was written subsequent to the 6th, as the best information here is that the bombardment of the legations did not begin prior to that date.

BRYAN'S OPINION OF CHINESE SITUATION.

If the Chinese Government Is Not Sincere, Congress Can Deal With the Matter.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 21.—W. J. Bryan gave out the following interview in regard to the situation in China:

"Every one deplores the destruction of life in China and is horrified at the barbarities practiced. Every one believes that it is the duty of our government to protect the lives and property of American citizens residing in China and I have no doubt that the administration will do so. I also take it for granted that all American citizens will withdraw from China or take refuge in some seaport where they can be protected by American ships until the excitement is over.

"If the Chinese government has tried in good faith to protect our citizens, suitable punishment for the guilty and reparation and indemnity for those who have suffered can be doubtless secured. If, upon investigation, it is found that the Chinese government has not acted in good faith, congress has power to deal with the matter. For several years European nations have been threatening to dismember China, and it is not strange that their designs should arouse a feeling of hostility toward foreigners. That feeling. however, ought not to be directed against American citizens, and will not be if our nation makes it known that it has no desire to grab land or to trespass upon the rights of China.

"A firm adherence to the American policy of justice and fair dealing will not only set an example to other nations, but will give to our citizens residing in China the best promise of security. It will be better for our merchants in China to have it known that they seek trade only when trade is mutually advantageous. It will be better for our missionaries to have it known that they are preaching the gospel of love and are not the forerunner of fleets and armies."

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Belgian Consul Announced Word From Sheng—France Heard They Were In Ching's Palace the 9th.

BRUSSELS, July 21.—The Belgium consul at Shanghai sent the following dispatch under date of July 19:

"Sheng (the administrator of telegraphs) announces that the foreigners at Pekin were safe and sound July 19.

"An imperial decree, dated July 16, orders the viceroy of Tien Tsin to appraise the damage caused by the troubles and orders the local militia to repress the rebellion."

PARIS, July 21.—The foreign office received information from a Chinese source in which, however, reliance may be placed, that the foreign ministers at Pekin have not been massacred. According to this information, on July 7 the ministers were attacked and the legations burned, but the foreigners succeeded in crossing the city to Prince Chang's palace, which was then barricaded, and the foreigners were holding their own up to the time the news left, July 9. Since then nothing had been heard from Pekin.

William M. Grosvenor Dead.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Colonel William M. Grosvenor, an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, died at his home in Englewood, N. Y.

FREE TALK OF MURDER

Powers and Brother Predicted His Killing.

A WITNESS WHO WAS WARNED.

Said John Powers Told Him to Stand Closer to Executive Building—Men Upstirs Were Going to "Do the Waive" For Goebel and Others.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 21.—Among the witnesses who testified in the trial of Caleb Powers, accused of participation in the Goebel assassination, was Miss Snuffer, of Williamsburg, who said that Powers told her Jan. 14 that before he would be robbed by the Democrats he would kill the last one of them, at the same time exhibiting a pistol. She also read from a letter from Powers, sayings the mountaineers produced a good effect.

Robert Noaks, a railroad conductor, said John and Caleb Powers and Chas. Finley conferred with him in November, after the election, relative to bringing armed men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the state election commission board. They told him they wanted him to bring as many men as he could and that when they reached Frankfort they should act in such a manner as to give the governor a chance to call out the militia. The object was explained to the witness as an effort to intimidate the election commissioners. Noaks told of being asked by Caleb Powers to get a company of militia composed of men who would fight.

He also asked Noaks to get smokeless powder cartridges. He secured a company and it was mustered in, by a man sent by Governor Bradley. Then Powers directed him to capture two trains and bring the company to Frankfort. Charles Finley objected and warned Noaks not to do that, and proposed to hire the trains.

Asked if powers ever spoke to him about Goebel, he said yes. Powers, he said, declared the contests would amount to nothing, and that when Goebel was dead no man in the state could hold the party together.

Witness had another talk with the prisoner's brother, John Powers, who said:

"This is a life and death struggle, but we intend to hold our own, even if we have to kill some one."

Further along the witness said in part:

"Finley sent us the train from Louisville, which carried the men on Jan. 25. At Richmond Culton got on the train and told us when we arrived in Frankfort we should say we were going to petition the legislature. I told the boys to carry their guns as naturally as if hunting and not in a military position. After we got there John Powers told me to stand closer to the executive building, as I might get hurt. He said: 'Some of our men are upstairs and when Goebel and those other fellows come in they are going to do the waive for them.'

"I told him this must not be done. He told me to keep cool. I went back into the secretary of state's office. Caleb Powers said: 'Bob I understand you have two men in your company who would kill a man if you wanted them to do it.' I told him I did not believe I had such a man and he mentioned Chadwell and Jones. I told him I did not believe they were men of that kind.

"That afternoon, when the men were being sent home, Caleb Powers again told me to keep ten or 12 of our best men and to keep Chadwell and Jones. We wore clothes with the uniforms under them. We were told by Powers to do this so we would be ready for military service. W. H. Culton told me I must keep six of my men under arms all the time. I went to Assistant Adjutant General Dixon and told him I wanted to turn over my company, as I had become satisfied they were going to seat Goebel as governor and I did not want to serve under him. Dixon told me not to be discouraged, as Goebel would not be governor.

"I was tired and asked Powers how long this was going on. He said not much longer, as Goebel would be killed and that would settle it. That morning I checked two large pistols and a rifle for Berry Howard. I saw Governor Taylor that morning. I went into his office and took my pistols off and put them into a book case. I passed some words with him at that time."

BECKHAM NOMINATED.

Platform of Kentucky Democrats Favors Amendent of the Goebel Election Law.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 21.—Governor Beckham was nominated by the Democratic state convention for governor of Kentucky by acclamation.

After the names of Judge Black, of Barboursville, and Judge Tarvin, of Newport, were placed in nomination a roll call of the convention was begun.

When McLean county was reached Beckham had the 547 votes necessary to nominate. Then Black's and Tarvin' names were withdrawn and the latter moved that the nomination of Beckham be unanimous. The motion carried and Beckham was escorted to the platform, where he made his speech of acceptance.

The platform endorses and pledges the Kentucky Democracy to the support of the Kansas City platform.

The amendment of the Goebel election law is favored, and until that time, representation by Republicans on election boards is declared for.

The actions of Governor Taylor and other Republicans preceding and after the Goebel assassination are condemned in striking language; also the failure of Taylor to answer to the indictment brought against him.

CHINESE KILLED THEIR OWN WOMEN.

To Keep Them Out of Hassians' Hands. Losses of Allies Over 1,000—Cowardice of French.

LONDON, July 21.—The Daily Express received the following from Tien Tsin, dated July 18:

"The casualtiss of the allies in the three days' fighting before the native city of Tien Tsin exceeded 1,000. It is now certain that there were several Russians and Frenchmen fighting on the Chinese side. The Chinese killed their own women wholesale to prevent them falling into the hands of the Russians.

"Yesterday the whole native city was in flames, and the stench of the burning thousands of corpses was unspeakably horrible.

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"The Russions killed all the Chinese wounded in revenge for the Pekin massacre."

TO GET LI INTO PEKIN.

It Was Understood That Washington Officials Will Do All In Their Power.

WASHINGTON, July 21—Secretary of War Root was asked, after he had had two conferences with the secretary of state and several with Adjutant General Corbin, as to the probable effect the Conger dispatch would have on the military situation. He said it was impossible just now to say definitely whether increased haste in throwing military forces into China might not aggravate rather than help matters. That has not yet been determined by this government, but the policy of the administration would be to do everything possible to aid the friendly Chinese officials. He made the positive statement that no more troops have been ordered for Chinese service. Although the secretary did not say so, it is understood that the officials here will use all efforts to get Li Hung Chang into Pekin as soon as possible.

Secretary Root said it was evident from the tone of the Conger dispatch that the Chinese government had been sincere and had been protecting the ministers. The first thing now was to co-operate in every possible way with the friendly Chinese officials and aid them in their work. The president, he said, saw no reason why he should return to Washington at this particular juncture.

160 MASSACRED.

Sixty Missionaries and 100 Native Converts Killed by Boxers, at Tai Yuan.

LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here, reports that 60 missionaries and 100 native converts have been massacred by Boxers at Tai Yuan.

Tai Yuan is a fortified and populous city in the province of Shan See, on the Fuen Ho, an affluent of the Hoang Ho, 250 miles southwest of Pekin.

HANNA TO GO TO CANTON.

To Have Conference With President Today—Mrs. Hanna Going Too.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Senator Hanna was informed of the news concerning Minister Conger's safety by long distance telephone from the president's residence at Canton by Secretary Cortelyou. The latter stated that the president was overjoyed as a result of the long delayed tidings from the minister.

Senator Hanna has arranged to go to Canton today for a conference with the president. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hanna.

ASKED FRANCE TO MEDIATE.

Delcasse Said Assurance of Ministers' Safety Would Be Awaited.

PARIS, July 21.—The Chinese minister at Paris transmitted to M. Delcasse, the minister ef foreign affairs, for communication to President Loubet, a telegram from the emperor of China, which was dispatched by the governor of Shan Tung Thursday, July 19, asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram made no allusion to the foreign ministers at Pekin.

M, Delcasse informed the minister that President Loubet's reply will be addressed to the French legation at Pekin, where the imperial government can obtain it; but, first, the government of the republic will wait until it is certain that the French minister at Pekin is safe and sound.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to go and How to get There.

The seashore, mountain and lake resorts constitue the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines passenger and ticket agents and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip. Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

From Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Lines Points to Denver.

Arrangements have been completed to take delegates and friends to the twelfth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union at Denver from Pittsburg and other points over the Pennsylvania lines. A special train to be known as the Y. P. C. U. special will leave Pittsburg Union station at 8:05 a. m., Pittsburg time, on Monday, July 23, and run via Chicago, reaching Denver Wednesday morning, July 25, in time for breakfast. The trip will be via Steubenville and Columbus.

All eastern states, as well as Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana will be represented on the Y. P. C. U. special, and a cordial invitation is extended to all delegates and friends, and to persons wishing to make an enjoyable trip to the west, to join this congenial party. By leaving Washington, Pa., at 6:15 a. m., Canonsburg 6:36 a. m., Carnegie 7:25 a. m., Oakdale 7:40 a. m., McDonald 7:50 a. m., East Liverpool 6:00 a. m., Wellsville 6:10 a. m., Wheeling 6:25 a m., Wellsburg 6:57 a. m. and Steubenville 8:29 a. m., central time, excursionists may join the party on the Y. P. C. U. special. Persons from Rochester, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, New Castle, Youngstown and other stations on the Fort Wayne route may make the trip to Chicago on train No. 9 over that route and join the special party in Chicago Union station. Special sleeping cars will be provided to run through to Denver from Chicago, also free reclining chair cars from Chicago.

Excursion tickets to Denver for the Y. P. C. U. convention will also be sold for regular trains over the Pennsylvania lines July 22 and 23, with choice of routes west of Chicago. Full information will be furnished by local agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or may be secured by addressing District Passenger Agent J. K. Dillon, room 306 Park building, Pittsburg.

Excursion to Rock Point via Pennsylvania Lines July 24.

C. M. B. A. reunion day, Tuesday, July 24, 75 cents round trip excursion tickets will be sold to beautiful Rock Point, on Pennsylvania lines, good going on special train from the following stations: Leave Toronto 6:23 a. m., Wellsville 6:50 a. m., East Liverpool 7 a. m., central time; returning leave Rock Point at 5:30 p. m. Reunion day of the C. M. B. A. is always attractive; Cathedral orchestra, 15 pieces, dancing free; athletics include various events, to the winners of which souvenirs will be awarded, and the president of the United States, through his secretary, that he and Mrs. McKinley may find it convenient to be at the reunion.

Change in Time on Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect May 27, 1900, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave East Liverpool station as follows:

For the east—4:01, 7:03, 11:25 a. m.; 3:12, 7:06 p. m.

For the west—12:31, 7:03, 8:53 a. m.; 2:49, 6:08 p. m.

Sundays only—Going east, 5:33 p. m.; going west, 8:53 a. m.

The News Review for all the news.

HAY ASKS FOR ACTION.

Appeals to Powers to Hasten Troops to China.

DUE TO MESSAGE OF CONGER.

Cablegram Sent to Remey to Use and Urge Endeavor For Relief—Also One to Coolidge—Consuls Apparently Confirm Conger's Message.

WASHINGTON, July 21. — Secretary Hay has transmitted Minister Conger's cable to all our ambassadors abroad and has instructed them to urge the respective governments to which they are accredited to co-operate in the immediate relief of Pekin.

A message was also sent by Secretary Long to Admiral Remey conveying the intelligence of the desperate situation in Pekin and instructing him to "use and urge every possible endeavor for relief." This message, Secretary Long explained, meant for Admiral Remey to himself "use" and "urge" upon the commanding officers of the other powers the use of every endeavor for the relief of Pekin. Secretary Root sent a similar notification to Colonel Coolidge, the senior American officer ashore at Tien Tsin. This action was the result of the conference of Secretaries Hay, Long and Root. It was realized that the land and naval forces of the United States now in China could not singlehanded push on to Pekin, and the other powers accordingly were appealed to, on the basis of Minister Conger's message, to co-operate for relief

The following statement was given out at the state department:

"On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger, in the state department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying:

" 'The governor of Shan Tung informs me that he has received today a cipher message from Conger of the 18th.'

"A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Taotai Sheng, dated the 20th of July, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

" 'Your telegram was forwarded and, as requested, I send reply from the Tsung Li Yamen as follows: "Your telegram of the 15th day of this month (11th July) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department:" '

" 'In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops Quick relief can only prevent general massacre.' "

This reply was in the state department cipher and it is regarded by the state department as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem] under the circumstance, impossible.

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LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here, reports that 60 missionaries and 100 native converts have been massacred by Boxers at Tai Yuan.

Tai Yuan is a fortified and populous city in the province of Shan See, on the Fuen Ho, an affluent of the Hoang Ho, 350 miles southwest of Pekin.

HANNA TO GO TO CANTON.

To Have Conference With President Today—Mrs. Hanna Going Too.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Senator Hanna was informed of the news concerning Minister Conger's safety by long distance telephone from the president's residence at Canton by Secretary Cortelyou. The latter stated that the president was overjoyed as a result of the long delayed tidings from the minister.

Senator Hanna has arranged to go to Canton today for a conference with the president. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hanna.

ASKED FRANCE TO MEDIATE.

Delcasse Said Assurance of Ministers' Safety Would Be Awaited.

PARIS, July 21.—The Chinese minister at Paris transmitted to M. Delcasse, the minister ef foreign affairs, for communication to President Loubet, a telegram from the emperor of China, which was dispatched by the governor of Shan Tung Thursday, July 19, asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram made no allusion to the foreign ministers at Pekin.

M. Delcasse informed the minister that President Loubet's reply will be addressed to the French legation at Pekin, where the imperial government can obtain it; but, first, the government of the republic will wait until it is certain that the French minister at Pekin is safe and sound.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to go and How to get There.

The seashore, mountain and lake resorts constitue the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines passenger and ticket agents and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip. Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

From Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Lines Points to Denver.

Arrangements have been completed to take delegates and friends to the twelfth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union at Denver from Pittsburg and other points over the Pennsylvania lines. A special train to be known as the Y. P. C. U. special will leave Pittsburg Union station at 8:05 a. m., Pittsburg time, on Monday, July 23, and run via Chicago, reaching Denver Wednesday morning, July 25, in time for breakfast. The trip will be via Steubenville and Columbus.

All eastern states, as well as Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana will be represented on the Y. P. C. U. special, and a cordial invitation is extended to all delegates and friends, and to persons wishing to make an enjoyable trip to the west, to join this congenial party. By leaving Washington, Pa., at 6:15 a. m., Canonsburg 6:36 a. m., Carnegie 7:25 a. m., Oakdale 7:40 a. m., McDonald 7:50 a. m., East Liverpool 6:00 a. m., Wellsville 6:10 a. m., Wheeling 6:25 a m., Wellsburg 6:57 a. m. and Steubenville 8:29 a. m., central time, excursionists may join the party on the Y. P. C. U. special. Persons from Rochester, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, New Castle, Youngstown and other stations on the Fort Wayne route may make the trip to Chicago on train No. 9 over that route and join the special party in Chicago Union station. Special sleeping cars will be provided to run through to Denver from Chicago, also free reclining chair cars from Chicago.

Excursion tickets to Denver for the Y. P. C. U. convention will also be sold for regular trains over the Pennsylvania lines July 22 and 23, with choice of routes west of Chicago. Full information will be furnished by local agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or may be secured by addressing District Passenger Agent J. K. Dillon, room 306 Park building, Pittsburg.

Excursion to Rock Point via Pennsylvania Lines July 24.

C. M. B. A. reunion day, Tuesday, July 24, 75 cents round trip excursion tickets will be sold to beautiful Rock Point, on Pennsylvania lines, good going on special train from the following stations: Leave Toronto 6:23 a. m., Wellsville 6:50 a. m., East Liverpool 7 a. m., central time; returning leave Rock Point at 5:30 p. m. Reunion day of the C. M. B. A. is always attractive; Cathedral orchestra, 15 pieces, dancing free; athletics include various events, to the winners of which souvenirs will be awarded, and the president of the United States, through his secretary, tnat he and Mrs. McKinley may find it convenient to be at the reunion.

Change in Time on Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect May 27, 1900, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave East Liverpool station as follows:

For the east—4:01, 7:03, 11:25 a. m.; 3:12, 7:06 p. m.

For the west—12:31, 7:03, 8:53 a. m.; 2:49, 6:08 p. m.

Sundays only—Going east, 5:33 p. m.; going west, 8:53 a. m.

The News Review for all the news.

OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

The most distinguished were self-educated.

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Ohio's membership of the lower house, as a whole, stood second to none during the century. In some respects it was pre-eminent. Four of Ohio's representatives in congress reached the presidency. During the civil war a large number of them, who especially distinguished themselves for bravery and military prowess, became equally conspicuous on the floor of the house.

From the admission of the state there has not been a congress which did not contain an Ohio representative of national repute, or one who did not materially mold and shape the national legislation and policy. Some of Ohio's representatives reached easily the zenith. Others climbed to the intervenning degrees, while still others barely shone momentarily above the horizon.

The object of this work is, necessarily, to deal with the public services, in a general way, of the 29 senators and 388 representatives, who have been honored by her people during the first century of her political existence. A hundred of them might easily be named, the lives and public services of each of whom would furnish the material for a larger volume than this. Generalization, rather than detail, became a necessity to compress the major historical facts into a reasonable amount of space, so that the student a century hence may at least have before them a roster of those who took part in the national legislation, on behalf of the state of Ohio, during the nineteenth century, and the dawn of the twentieth.

Even at this writing the historical data relating to a large number of Ohio's representatives either has no recorded existence, or is so vague that an attempt at a detailed biography, in numerous cases, would prove a failure. Men, for local or personal reason, long since forgotten, came into congress, and passed out and from public view, leaving little or no record beyond their names in the official roster. That even this record should be preserved and handed down to the historical writer, and the political student of the future, made this work a timely necessity.

During the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh congresses the Northwest territory was represented by a delegate, and the following gentlemen filled the position: William Henry Harrison of Hamilton county, William McMillan of Hamilton county, Paul Fearing of Washington county. During his term of office William Henry Harrison resigned to become governor of Indiana territory.

Sketches of the representatives, with a general outline of the public services performed by them, preceding and subsequent to their entry into congress, are given herewith. These are given in the order of the date of their election, and, beginning with John McLean, in the Thirteenth, in the numerical order of the districts from which they were respectively chosen:

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This gentlemen has the distinguished honor of being the first and for 10 years the sole representative of Ohio in congress. He had been one of the most active and zealous advocates of the organization of the state government, and it was but natural that he should be selected for some high honor at the hands of the people as soon as the organization was perfected.

As a matter of fact, his selection had been agreed on in advance of the formation of the state constitution by the leaders in the movement. He could have been governor, but chose to begin his political career under the state government as its representative in congress.

He was elected unanimously to the Eighth congress, and with practical unanimity to the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth, and declined a re-election to the Thirteenth in favor of his friend and neighbor, John McLean. In 1838 he was elected to the Twenty-sixth and in 1840 he was elected to the Twenty-seventh congress; in the first instance to succeed Thomas Corwin, who resigned to accept the office of governor. The Fourth congressional district, from which he was elected on both occasions, consisted of Warren, Clinton and Highland counties. A more extended sketch of him will be found on a previous page relating to the United States senatorship.

JOHN McLEAN.

John McLean was born in Morris county, New Jersey, March 11, 1785, and died at his home near Cincinnati on the 4th of April, 1861. He was one of the earliest and among the ablest of the Democratic leaders, with which party he affiliated for nearly half a century, when he left it on the slavery issue and allied himself with the Free Soil party.

He did not migrate directly to Ohio, coming west with his father's family in 1789. A brief stop was made at Morgantown, Va.; then at Nicholasville, Ky.; next at Maysville, Ky., and finally in what is now Warren county, where the family permanently located near the end of the year 1799, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of 14, performing such labor as came to his hands and educating himself with that self-application which seldom meets with failure.



His natural gifts led him into the legal profession, and he pursued his studies with Arthur St. Clair, Jr., son of the distinguished Revolutionary hero, and governor of the Northwest Territory, Arthur St. Clair, the elder, and was admitted to the bar in 1807.

He was elected to the Thirteenth congress in 1812 from the First district under the first apportionment, composed of the counties of Hamilton, Warren, Butler and Preble, and was re-elected to the Thirteenth from the same district in 1814. In 1816 he was elected to the supreme court of the state by the legislature, having previously declined to be elected to the United States senate.

He left the supreme bench in 1822, at the urgent request of President James Monroe, to become commissioner of land office, and was promoted later in the same year to the position of postmaster general in President Monroe's cabinet. His services in both these positions were of inestimable value to the country.

While in congress he was an ardent supporter of the administration of President James Madison. With him originated the law by which private persons were indemnified for property taken for public use, which afterward became the settled policy of the government. With him, too, originated the principle of pensioning the widows of officers and soldiers who fell in the defense of their country.

He continued as postmaster general until 1829, when President Andrew Jackson offered to promote him in the cabinet, offering him first the portfolio of the navy and then of the war department, both of which he declined. His ambition was to serve on the supreme bench, and President Jackson, accordingly, nominated him as associate justice, and his nomination was confirmed by the senate. He assumed the duties of this high office in January, 1830. His opinions in the highest tribunal of the nation yet remain as among the most respected precedents of that august body. His charges to the federal grand juries were models of perspicuity and exhaustiveness.

One of them, relating to aiding and abetting unlawful military combinations against foregin governments, growing out of the insurrection in the Dominion of Canada, and the acts of its abettors on the American side of the line, was a masterpiece in the exposition of international law and the comity that exists between friendly nations.

He rendered a dissenting opinion in the Dred Scott case, taking issue with that handed down by Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, laying down the doctrine that human slavery had its origin in power alone, was contrary to every principle of right and upheld only by local law. The chief justice had held the converse doctrine.

In 1848 his name was before the Free Soil convention for the presidential nomination, and also before the Republican national conventions of 1856 and 1860.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

John Alexander was one of the early settlers in that part of the territory which afterward became Greene county, and became a citizen of local prominence, distinguished for his enterprise and excellent judgment. In 1822 he was elected to the state senate to represent Greene and Clinton counties, and served during the Twenty-first and Twenty-second sessions of the general assembly.

In 1812 he was elected to the Thirteenth congress from the Second district, composed of the counties of Greene, Clermont, Adams, Highland, Fayette and Clinton, and in 1814 was elected from the same district to the Fourteenth congress.

DUNCAN McARTHUR.

As the name indicates, Duncan McArthur was of Scotch descent, but was a native of America, born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1772. When but 8 years old his father moved into the frontier wilderness of Pennsylvania, and as the lad grew up he hired out as a laborer to assist in rearing the family. Only the most meagre opportunities offered to secure an education, but these he utilized, until he was able to master the rudiments.



Tiring of his humdrum occupation, he volunteered under General Harmar in 1790, and accompanied him on his Indian campaign of that year. In 1792 he was a private in Captain William Enoch's company of volunteers, and in the battle of Captina conducted himself with such gallantry and bravery as to win the admiration of his backwoods' associates, who saw in him both the present soldier and the future leader.

Drifting to Maysville, Ky., in 1793, he became a common laborer at the salt works being operated there. Later he assisted General Nathaniel Massie in making a series of surveys in the Scioto valley, and acted as a spy among the Indians, meeting with numerous and exciting adventures. He early determined to make Chillicothe and Ross county his home. The lull which followed the treaty of Greenville opened an opportunity for him to acquire property. Acting as assistant to General Massie, he surveyed the town of Chillicothe, and being put in charge of the sale of many tracts and bodies of land, he accumulated a handsome fortune.

He was elected to and served as a representative in the Third, Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies, and in the senate in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-eighth. He was speaker of the senate in 1809-10, and speaker of the house in 1817-18.

He was largely instrumental in the organization of the militia during the early years of the state's history. In 1805 he became a colonel in the local military force, and in 1808 a major general. When war was declared against England in 1812, McArthur raised a regiment of volunteers which were tendered to the government, accepted, and he was commissioned its colonel. With his command he marched at once to the relief of Detroit, arriving there only to find himself and his command prisoners of war, as they had been included by General Hull in the surrender, although not within communicating distance when the protocol was signed.

He came home under a parole, and the Democrats elected him by an overwhelming majority to Thirteneth congress from the Third district, composed of Ross, Gallia, Athens, Washington, Pickaway and Scioto counties, in recognition of his bravery and his soldierly protest against the base surrender of Detroit. He did not take his seat in the congress. In March, 1813, he was regularly exchanged, and at once commissioned a brigadier general, resigned his seat and entered the field on the northern and northwestern frontier. He was placed over the Ohio volunteers, given command of Fort Meigs, and directed all the military operations in that quarter, successfully invading Canada, defeating the English forces, capturing prisoners and destroying public stores.

At the close of the war he returned to his home and again entered the arena of politics, being repeatedly elected as above stated to the legislature. In 1822 he was elected to the Eighteenth congress from the Sixth district, composed of the counties of Ross, Fayette, Pickaway and Hocking. He was elected governor in 1830 over Robert Lucas of Pike county. In 1832 he was again a candidate for congress in the Seventh district, composed of Ross, Jackson, Pike, Scioto and Fayette, but was defeated by William Allen, who won by a single vote. Allen subsequently married McArthur's daughter.

General McArthur ceased to act with the Democratic party in 1818, on the issue of the Bank of the United States, he advocating its extension and the other Democratic leaders being in pronounced opposition to the bank under all circumstances. He retired from public life after his defeat for congress and enjoyed the felicities which naturally waited [illegible] fortune which he had so honorably won. He died in 1840 at the age

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Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - 80,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Account

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

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For the Plan of Lots in the new addition of the East Liverpool Land Co. We will distribute these plans this week. Don't locate until you see what we have got. You can work in any factory in town and go home to dinner without any expense. All improvements made. See us for prices.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.
General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Both Phones 49.

Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

	Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

The Sanitary Reduction Co.
James Murphy, Manager, dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.
Bell 'phone 373.

5c ICE CREAM SODA
East Liverpool Visitors Always Welcome.
A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.
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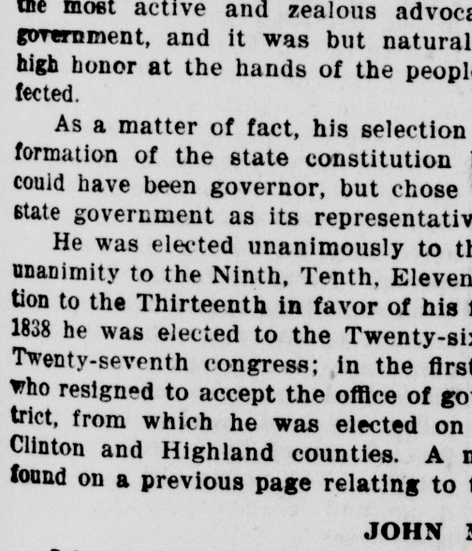
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Invite Business and Personal Account

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

Look Out

For the Plan of Lots in the new addition of the East Liverpool Land Co. We will distribute these plans this week. Don't locate until you see what we have got. You can work in any factory in town and go home to dinner without any expense. All improvements made. See us for prices.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.
General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Both Phones 49.

WESTERN WAY

Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

	Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

The Sanitary Reduction Co.
James Murphy, Manager, dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.
Bell 'phone 373.

5c ICE CREAM SODA
East Liverpool Visitors Always Welcome.
A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.
T. A. McINTOSH.
PHARMACIST.
Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news be can found in this paper.

OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

The most distinguished were self-educated.

Beginning with the Eighth congress, in 1803, and ending with the Fifty-sixth, which dates from March 4, 1899, and ends March 4, 1901, there have been 388 persons who were either elected to or served in the house of congress. Some were elected who did not serve at all, owing either to death or resignation. Others received certificates of election, but were subsequently unseated, upon a contest.

Ohio's membership of the lower house, as a whole, stood second to none during the century. In some respects it was pre-eminent. Four of Ohio's representatives in congress reached the presidency. During the civil war a large number of them, who especially distinguished themselves for bravery and military prowess, became equally conspicuous on the floor of the house.

From the admission of the state there has not been a congress which did not contain an Ohio representative of national repute, or one who did not materially mold and shape the national legislation and policy. Some of Ohio's representatives reached easily the zenith. Others climbed to the intervenning degrees, while still others barely shone momentarily above the horizon.

The object of this work is, necessarily, to deal with the public services, in a general way, of the 29 senators and 388 representatives, who have been honored by her people during the first century of her political existence. A hundred of them might easily be named, the lives and public services of each of whom would furnish the material for a larger volume than this. Generalization, rather than detail, became a necessity to compress the major historical facts into a reasonable amount of space, so that the student a century hence may at least have before them a roster of those who took part in the national legislation, on behalf of the state of Ohio, during the nineteenth century, and the dawn of the twentieth.

Even at this writing the historical data relating to a large number of Ohio's representatives either has no recorded existence, or is so vague that an attempt at a detailed biography, in numerous cases, would prove a failure. Men, for local or personal reason, long since forgotten, came into congress, and passed out and from public view, leaving little or no record beyond their names in the official roster. That even this record should be preserved and handed down to the historical writer, and the political student of the future, made this work a timely necessity.

During the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh congresses the Northwest territory was represented by a delegate, and the following gentlemen filled the position: William Henry Harrison of Hamilton county, William McMillan of Hamilton county, Paul Fearing of Washington county. During his term of office William Henry Harrison resigned to become governor of Indiana territory.

Sketches of the representatives, with a general outline of the public services performed by them, preceding and subsequent to their entry into congress, are given herewith. These are given in the order of the date of their election, and, beginning with John McLean, in the Thirteenth, in the numerical order of the districts from which they were respectively chosen:

JEREMIAH MORROW.

This gentlemen has the distinguished honor of being the first and for 10 years the sole representative of Ohio in congress. He had been one of the most active and zealous advocates of the organization of the state government, and it was but natural that he should be selected for some high honor at the hands of the people as soon as the organization was perfected.

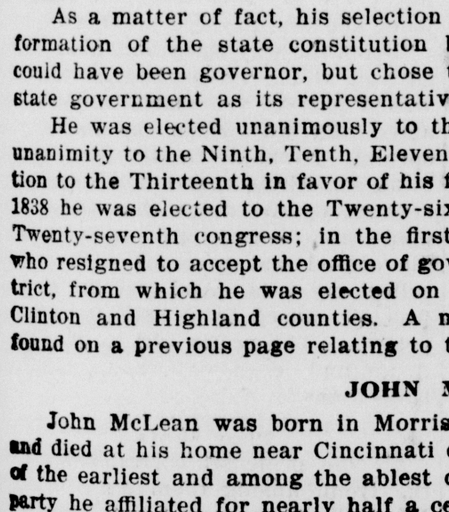
As a matter of fact, his selection had been agreed on in advance of the formation of the state constitution by the leaders in the movement. He could have been governor, but chose to begin his political career under the state government as its representative in congress.

He was elected unanimously to the Eighth congress, and with practical unanimity to the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth, and declined a re-election to the Thirteenth in favor of his friend and neighbor, John McLean. In 1838 he was elected to the Twenty-sixth and in 1840 he was elected to the Twenty-seventh congress; in the first instance to succeed Thomas Corwin, who resigned to accept the office of governor. The Fourth congressional district, from which he was elected on both occasions, consisted of Warren, Clinton and Highland counties. A more extended sketch of him will be found on a previous page relating to the United States senatorship.

JOHN McLEAN.

John McLean was born in Morris county, New Jersey, March 11, 1785, and died at his home near Cincinnati on the 4th of April, 1861. He was one of the earliest and among the ablest of the Democratic leaders, with which party he affiliated for nearly half a century, when he left it on the slavery issue and allied himself with the Free Soil party.

He did not migrate directly to Ohio, coming west with his father's family in 1789. A brief stop was made at Morgantown, Va.; then at Nicholasville, Ky.; next at Maysville, Ky., and finally in what is now Warren county, where the family permanently located near the end of the year 1799, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of 14, performing such labor as came to his hands and educating himself with that self-application which seldom meets with failure.



His natural gifts led him into the legal profession, and he pursued his studies with Arthur St. Clair, Jr., son of the distinguished Revolutionary hero, and governor of the Northwest Territory, Arthur St. Clair, the elder, and was admitted to the bar in 1807.

He was elected to the Thirteenth congress in 1812 from the First district under the first apportionment, composed of the counties of Hamilton, Warren, Butler and Preble, and was re-elected to the Thirteenth from the same district in 1814. In 1816 he was elected to the supreme court of the state by the legislature, having previously declined to be elected to the United States senate.

He left the supreme bench in 1822, at the urgent request of President James Monroe, to become commissioner of land office, and was promoted later in the same year to the position of postmaster general in President Monroe's cabinet. His services in both these positions were of inestimable value to the country.

While in congress he was an ardent supporter of the administration of President James Madison. With him originated the law by which private persons were indemnified for property taken for public use, which afterward became the settled policy of the government. With him, too, originated the principle of pensioning the widows of officers and soldiers who fell in the defense of their country.

He continued as postmaster general until 1829, when President Andrew Jackson offered to promote him in the cabinet, offering him first the portfolio of the navy and then of the war department, both of which he declined. His ambition was to serve on the supreme bench, and President Jackson, accordingly, nominated him as associate justice, and his nomination was confirmed by the senate. He assumed the duties of this high office in January, 1830. His opinions in the highest tribunal of the nation yet remain as among the most respected precedents of that august body. His charges to the federal grand juries were models of perspicuity and exhaustiveness.

One of them, relating to aiding and abetting unlawful military combinations against foregin governments, growing out of the insurrection in the Dominion of Canada, and the acts of its abettors on the American side of the line, was a masterpiece in the exposition of international law and the comity that exists between friendly nations.

He rendered a dissenting opinion in the Dred Scott case, taking issue with that handed down by Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, laying down the doctrine that human slavery had its origin in power alone, was contrary to every principle of right and upheld only by local law. The chief justice had held the converse doctrine.

In 1848 his name was before the Free Soil convention for the presidential nomination, and also before the Republican national conventions of 1856 and 1860.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

John Alexander was one of the early settlers in that part of the territory which afterward became Greene county, and became a citizen of local prominence, distinguished for his enterprise and excellent judgment. In 1822 he was elected to the state senate to represent Greene and Clinton counties, and served during the Twenty-first and Twenty-second sessions of the general assembly.

In 1812 he was elected to the Thirteenth congress from the Second district, composed of the counties of Greene, Clermont, Adams, Highland, Fayette and Clinton, and in 1814 was elected from the same district to the Fourteenth congress.

DUNCAN McARTHUR.

As the name indicates, Duncan McArthur was of Scotch descent, but was a native of America, born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1772. When but 8 years old his father moved into the frontier wilderness of Pennsylvania, and as the lad grew up he hired out as a laborer to assist in rearing the family. Only the most meagre opportunities offered to secure an education, but these he utilized, until he was able to master the rudiments.



Tiring of his humdrum occupation, he volunteered under General Harmar in 1790, and accompanied him on his Indian campaign of that year. In 1792 he was a private in Captain William Enoch's company of volunteers, and in the battle of Captina conducted himself with such gallantry and bravery as to win the admiration of his backwoods' associates, who saw in him both the present soldier and the future leader.

Drifting to Maysville, Ky., in 1793, he became a common laborer at the salt works being operated there. Later he assisted General Nathaniel Massie in making a series of surveys in the Scioto valley, and acted as a spy among the Indians, meeting with numerous and exciting adventures. He early determined to make Chillicothe and Ross county his home. The lull which followed the treaty of Greenville opened an opportunity for him to acquire property. Acting as assistant to General Massie, he surveyed the town of Chillicothe, and being put in charge of the sale of many tracts and bodies of land, he accumulated a handsome fortune.

He was elected to and served as a representative in the Third, Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies, and in the senate in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-eighth. He was speaker of the senate in 1809-10, and speaker of the house in 1817-18.

He was largely instrumental in the organization of the militia durin the early years of the state's history. In 1805 he became a colonel in the local military force, and in 1808 a major general. When war was declared against England in 1812, McArthur raised a regiment of volunteers which were tendered to the government, accepted, and he was commissioned its colonel. With his command he marched at once to the relief of Detroit, arriving there only to find himself and his command prisoners of war, as they had been included by General Hull in the surrender, although not within communicating distance when the protocol was signed.

He came home under a parole, and the Democrats elected him by an overwhelming majority to Thirteneth congress from the Third district, composed of Ross, Gallia, Athens, Washington, Pickaway and Scioto counties, in recognition of his bravery and his soldierly protest against the base surrender of Detroit. He did not take his seat in the congress. In March, 1813, he was regularly exchanged, and at once commissioned a brigadier general, resigned his seat and entered the field on the northern and northwestern frontier. He was placed over the Ohio volunteers, given command of Fort Meigs, and directed all the military operations in that quarter, successfully invading Canada, defeating the English forces, capturing prisoners and destroying public stores.

At the close of the war he returned to his home and again entered the arena of politics, being repeatedly elected as above stated to the legislature. In 1822 he was elected to the Eighteenth congress from the Sixth district, composed of the counties of Ross, Fayette, Pickaway and Hocking. He was elected governor in 1830 over Robert Lucas of Pike county. In 1832 he was again a candidate for congress in the Seventh district, composed of Ross, Jackson, Pike, Scioto and Fayette, but was defeated by William Allen, who won by a single vote. Allen subsequently married McArthur's daughter.

General McArthur ceased to act with the Democratic party in 1818, on the issue of the Bank of the United States, he advocating its extension and the other Democratic leaders being in pronounced opposition to the bank under all circumstances. He retired from public life after his defeat for congress and enjoyed the felicities which naturally waited on fortune which he had so honorably won. He died in 1840 at the age

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, JR.,

Was born in Virginia during the Revolutionary period, and migrated to Chillicothe, Ross county, in 1799, where, a little later, he began the practice of law, and for the next half century was one of the prominent citizens of the state. Originally a Democrat, he gradually drifted away from the party, and finally affiliated with the Whigs.

He was elected as the first secretary of state of Ohio by the legislature in 1803. The term of office was for three years. He was re-elected in 1806 and resigned the office in 1808. In 1810 he was elected to represent Ross

TO BE CONTINUED.

The First National Bank
Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS. JNO. C. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - 80,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Account

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

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East Liverpool Visitors Always Welcome.
A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.
T. A. McINTOSH
PHARMACIST.
Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

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You Remember the Good Soda Water You Drank at

BULGER'S PHARMACY

LAST SEASON!

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

ALVIN H. BULGER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Complete returns of the election will be bulletined at the News Review office this evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Booth, Avondale street, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Thompson last evening entertained friends at Rock Springs.

A dog was killed on the railroad tracks at the foot of Broadway this morning.

T. M. Reed has been promoted to the general management of the street railway line.

The biscuit warehouse women's union will picnic at Columbian park on August 3.

George Rowe, of College street, who has been suffering with rheumatism, is getting better.

The new garbage wagon for this city was shipped on July 17 and should arrive here today.

Clerk Hanley yesterday received an advance of $5,000 from Mr. Carnegie toward building the new library.

The Duquesne Cigar company secured judgment in the court of Squire McLane against Edwin Murphy, of Second street.

The employes of the gilding department at the K., T. & K. pottery were off duty today, owing to a shortage of ware.

The door in the city jail was repaired yesterday. It is now thought the place is proof against any attempt to escape in that direction.

The punching bag that was supposed to have been stolen from city hall several days ago was found this morning in Officer Dawson's locker.

Sam Douglass, while engaged at painting the residence of Sarah A. Rigby, Seventh street, fell from a scaffold and was severely injured about the back and legs.

The Boas, which took the largest tow of the season to New Orleans, was disabled at Greensville, Miss., on her return trip by having the wheel broken. Three young men from this city made the trip with the boat.

The household goods of J. J. Hughes were attached several days ago by Constable Miller on a judgment in favor of F. E. Grosshans, as they were about to be shipped to Steubenville. The goods were released last night.

A head-end collision occurred at Bedford this morning, being caused by an open switch. The main line section of the train due, in this city at 12:33 was several hours late on account of the wreck. As far as could be learned no one was injured.

Mrs. Frank O'Rourke, of New Brighton, was here yesterday attending to her class in vocal music. Mrs. O'Rourke will be remembered as the lady who sang so acceptably at the last young people's convention held in the Methodist Protestant church in this city.

A writ of restitution was issued this morning in the court of Squire McLane against William Dechant by James E. Godwin through his guardian, John Godwin. On July 6 judgment was rendered in favor of Godwin for restitution of premises and costs, but he failed to vacate the premises and Constable Miller served the papers on him this morning.

THE HARDY GOAT.

It Can Be Made Valuable as a Dairy Animal.

The usefulness of the goat in clearing foul lands and the profitableness of the animal for its hair, skin and even carcass are becoming pretty well understood. But the goat is valuable as a dairy animal. If the cows, for instance, are being used for supplying a city milk trade, the keeping of goats for the home milk supply would be an excellent policy. The goat will live where a cow would starve, and, while it, like every domestic animal, will do best on good pasture, it will live and yield milk on astonishingly little food.

The animal and its milk are almost entirely exempt from disease. The milk is more nutritious than that of the cow and agrees with stomachs that cow's milk frequently offends. The animal requires only the cheapest kind of shelter, but it needs shelter from the storms and in winter. If by reason of drought soiling is necessary, leaves, vegetable refuse, peelings of the apple or potato, bread crusts or stale bread, if they are sweet and clean, will be all the feed that is needed.

All goats, however, will not eat the same food, and the feeder will have to study the appetites of the individual animal. Frequent feeding and a variety of food in winter will be found beneficial. Roots, oilmeal, oats, corn (of the latter in the whole state the goat is very fond), are proper feed, especially for the milking goat. Rock salt is greatly relished. The flavor of goat's milk cannot be distinguished from that of cow's milk if it is properly cared for. From three to four pints a day is the average yield of a good milker. The milk is so rich and of such a character that in making pastry it will take the place of eggs.—Epitomist.

SIVA AND DEVI.

The Fearful Devil of the Hindoos and His Principal Wife.

Siva is both typical of destruction and of reproduction. But the latter attribute was doubtless a later addition to the sum of his qualities. The original conception of this deity was that of a power delighting in destruction, in the achievement of physical evil and wrong and in hurling death and devastation upon the people and their land. He is represented in the sacred books of the Hindoos as "the terrible destroyer," "the one who delights in the destruction of men." But in all this there is no whisper as yet of any moral qualities of evil. The conception is entirely one of physical power, used with the utmost malevolence and injustice against men.

Along with his principal wife, who is variously called Devi, Durga, Uma and Kali, he is portrayed as the incarnation of physical evil, wrong, injustice or misfortune. In the "Puranas" Siva is described as wandering about surrounded by ghosts and goblins, inebriated, naked and with disheveled hair, covered with the ashes of a funeral pile, ornamented with human skulls and bones, sometimes laughing and sometimes crying. Devi, his consort, is represented with a hideous and a terrible countenance streaming with blood, encircled with snakes, hung round with skulls and human heads and in all respects resembling a fury rather than a goddess. The only pleasure which Siva and Devi feel is when their altars are drenched with blood, which, of course, could not be shed without the destruction of some form of life.—Westminster Review.

Domestic Infelicity.

Husband—What's worrying you now?

Wife—Oh, I was thinking about the lace curtains you said I might buy for the parlor. If I don't get them, the neighbors will think I can't afford them, and if I do, they'll hide the view of our handsome new furniture which the neighbors might have through the windows.—Philadelphia Press.

For Potters.

We have just received a fine bale of Sheep's Wool Sponges.

An extra good quality which we are selling at 15c each.

C. G. ANDERSON,
DRUGGIST.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Conger's Message Had Some Effect, But Did Not Relapse, Owing to Industrials' Strength.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The stock market made a greater show of animation and strength than for some time past, Friday. The advance began from the vantage ground of a considerable early decline, in sympathy with depression in London and expectation that there might be announcements of gold exports by today's steamers. It was upon this stage of the speculation that there came the sudden and unexpected news that United States Minister Conger had been heard from by the state department. The bears hastily covered their short contracts when this became known. But the publication of the text of the message, which quickly followed, caused a chill to speculative sentiment, as it did to warmer sentiments of humanity throughout the world. The market did not relapse to the low level again and was held by the notable buoyancy in different portions of the industrial list. Sugar was the central figure of the industrial market.

Other points of strength were the tobacco stocks, on talk of a good forthcoming statement, the New York public utilities on the hope of defeating assessments under the new franchise tax law, the Leather stocks, the Rubber stocks and People's Gas. The Steel stocks were generally strong at advances of from 1 to 2⅜, the argument being that the troebles in China would increase requirements for that product. There was a late advance in Lackawanna of 3½ and in New Jersey Central of 1¼. The whole market turned downwards in the late dealings when profit taking became evident in Sugar. That stock lost about 2 points and reactions in some other stocks extended from 1 to 2 points. The closing was thereby heavy and the net changes were reduced to fractions except in a few of the specialties mentioned.

The foreign exchange market was strong and moved up ¼ cent, but the foreign exchange houses report that Paris is still the point of greatest attraction for gold, and that the next shipments will probably be made there instead of to London. As today's steamers do not touch at a French port no engagements for exports were made. A favorable bank statement is expected today, owing to the continued movement of currency from the interior, which, it is thought, has offset the losses to the sub-treasury (which include the gold exports and the taking up of government deposits) by more than $1,000,000. The more remote prospects of the money market continues to engage conjecture.

The bond market continued irregular and very quiet. Total sales, par value, $1,050,000.

United States new 4s declined ¼ in the bid price.

HALT IN IRON INDUSTRY.

Effects Both Business and Prospects In Some Other Lines—Fall In Corn and Wheat.

NEW YORK, July 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

The midsummer vacation has already disposed of the prophets who gave it a "week or two," but there are few signs to indicate its probable duration. The compact of lake ore producers not to sell standard Bessemer ore below 5.50 at lower lake ports this year, with coke held at 2.50, much less the probability that the market will wait for Bessemer pig to go far below $15, and some increased buying already appears by makers of implements not as yet in season contracts, but enough to give hope.

Not much beyond waiting is probable until wages for the coming year can be settled. The halt in the great iron industry necessarily affects both business and prospects in some others. The same extensive buildings strikes which have cut off the use of much structural steel have also prevented a vast use of lumber, wood like iron, was extraordinarily advanced in prices. The eastern association tried without avail to hold prices and the North Carolina association caused extensive curtailment of output, while the lake association two weeks ago resolved to maintain prices, but needed market does not yet appear.

Many western mills have stopped or reduced the force so that experts believe that less than half the capacity is now at work, because the nature of the next season's demand does not yet appear. There has resulted more willingness to sell wool, especially where warehouses are not plenty, and prices average fully 2 cents lower than n February, but manufacturers are inquiring more earnestly just now to find out what goods they can sell than where they can get materials.

The sharp fall of 2 cents in wheat and 4 cents in corn appears to reflect public conclusions after hearing much evidence, official and unofficial, regarding the extent of the injury to both grains. The shipments go on at a quiet and moderate pace, in three weeks, from Atlantic ports, being 5,661,501 bushels wheat, flour included, against 6,505,393 last year; from Pacific ports, 1,691,597 bushels, against 1,278,648 last year, and corn, 9,620,568 bushels, against 9,289,999 last year.

Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 21.—A reduction in the California crop estimate and gloomy reports from the northwest caused an advance in wheat Friday following early weakness, September closing ⅝@⅜c over Thursday. September corn closed ¼@⅜c better and oats at a like gain. Pork closed 22½c, lard 10c and ribs 15c improved.

Signed Amalgamated Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Zug & Co., limited, operating the Sable Iron works, at Thirteenth and Etna streets, signed the Amalgamated association scale, and will put the sheet department of the big plant in full operation on Monday, giving employment to several hundred men. This is one of the four sheet manufacturing concerns of the country that refused to enter the trust.

PLEASING TO THE PRESIDENT.

Gave Evidence of Pleasure Over the Message From Conger.

CANTON, O., July 21.—The president's first news of Minister Conger's dispatch was handed him when he left the train here, by a correspondent. Scanning the bulletin, he gave evidence of pleasure at the news. Later, when the state department's statement first reached him by the Associated Press, adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he was more visibly gratified. Those near the president have known for days past that he has never given up hope that Minister Conger was alive.

After the president had read all the news which followed the first bulletin, he started for a drive with Mrs. McKinley over the country roads.

Shot a Woman and Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21. — Frank Lewis, colored, shot and probably fatally wounded Louisa Green, also colored, at their home in this city and then suicided. They were living together. Lewis is believed to have been insane.

Killed by Lightning.

YORK, Pa., July 21.—During an electric storm a 14-year-old daughter of William Swartzbaugh, residing near Jefferson, was instantly killed by lightning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania — Showers and cooler today; tomorrow generally fair; fresh southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Ohio — Showers and thunderstorms, with cooler in southern portion today; tomorrow fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Local rains and cooler today; tomorrow fair; variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors; Pittsburg, 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries — Fraser and Douglass; Chesbro and O'Connor. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,383.

At New York—New York, 3 runs, 7 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 2 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Jones and Criger. Umpire — Terry. Attendance, 1,500.

At Boston—Boston, 3 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 8 runs, 16 hits and 1 error. Batteries — Lewis and Sullivan; Taylor and Donahue. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 1,300.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; Cincinnati, 8 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Dunn ann Farrell; Scott and Wood. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 950.

How the Clubs Stand.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	46	26	.639	Cincinnati.	36	38	.486
Phila	39	34	.534	Boston	32	39	.451
Pittsburg	40	35	.533	St. Louis	31	38	.449
Chicago	38	35	.521	New York	26	43	.377

League Schedule Today.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn and St. Louis at New York.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors; Chicago, 9 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hart and Spies; Denzer and Sugden. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5 runs, 14 hits and 2 errors; Milwaukee, 3 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Kerwin and Schreckengost; Rettger and Diggins. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,900.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1 run, 5 hits and 6 errors; Kansas City, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Barnes and Heydon; Lee and Gonding. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance, 1,600.

Yesterday's Inter-State Results.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4 runs, 4 hits and 0 errors; Columbus, 3 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Stricklett and Arthur; Daniels and Beville. Rain stopped the game in the sixth inning.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 7 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 1 run, 4 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Lee and Fox; Crowe and Murphy.

Second game—Mansfield, 3 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 2 runs, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Ames and Fox; Rosebrough and Murphy.

At Dayton—Dayton, 3 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Wheeling, 1 run, 4 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Skopec and Boyd.

At New Castle—New Castle, 3 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 4 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Fertsch and L...timer; Reim, Harper and Bergen.

The Inter-State Standing.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
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Inter-State Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at Mansfield, Fort Wayne at New Castle, Wheeling at Dayton and Columbus at Toledo.

VIOLIN AND SONG.

He'd nothing but his violin,
I'd nothing but my song,
But we were wed when skies were blue
And summer days were long.
And when we rested by the hedge
The robins came and told
How they had dared to woo and win
When early spring was cold.
We sometimes supped on dewberries
Or slept among the hay,
But oft the farmers' wives at eve
Came out to hear us play
The rare old tunes, the dear old tunes;
We could not starve for long,
While my man had his violin
And I my sweet love song.

The world has aye gone well with us,
Old man, since we were one;
Our homeless wandering down the lanes,
It long ago was done.
But those who wait for gold or gear,
For houses and for kine,
Till youth's sweet spring grows brown and sear
And love and beauty tine
Will never know the joy of hearts
That met without a fear
When you had but your violin
And I a song, my dear.

—Exchange.

A FALSE ALARM.

It Came at a Most Inopportune Time For the Pretty Angler.

"And it all came from a little, petty, miserable, insignificant, nickel plated alarm clock that cost me just 69 cents at a bargain sale!" exclaimed the pretty girl in blue, with flashing eyes, to her sympathetic friend. "I haven't the slightest idea why I bought it unless it was because it was so cheap, for goodness knows I didn't need it! But buy it I did and carried it home, where I bragged of my bargain all the rest of the day. It wouldn't run more than half the time, and finally I turned it over to my little sister to play with.

"You know the time I have had with that eligible young man and how I have quarreled with every girl friend I know who has dared to look at him? But you don't know how many nights I have wasted sitting up planning a campaign that would be successful!

"Well, he called the other evening, and I served notice on the rest of the family that we wanted the drawing room to ourselves that evening, for I felt sure that the supreme moment had arrived. I wasn't disappointed. We were sitting side by side on a divan, quite by accident, looking at some engravings when he began, and I tried to look as if I was awfully surprised. But he hadn't spoken more than three words before that miserable alarm clock went off right under us, where my little sister had left it when she was through playing with it.

"From the way the young man jumped you would have thought that he was a part of the alarm and always acted that way when the alarm was sprung. He made for the door, mumbling something that I didn't catch on account of the noise that the alarm made, and he was outdoors before the din ceased and gave me a chance to collect my wits. And to think that it was all caused by a little, miserable, petty"— The pretty girl in blue gave it up and burst out crying.—Detroit Free Press.

Poor Shots.

All the principal correspondents at the front, among them Mr. Burleigh, Mr. Villiers, the war artist; The Daily News and The Times Mafeking correspondents as well as Sir Howard Vincent have testified to the poor shooting in unmistakable terms. Mr. Villiers' experience was a particularly striking one. While asleep in his Cape cart on the veldt he was ineffectually potted at 100 yards off by three gentlemen in khaki, who mistook him for a Boer farmer. As he tersely puts it, "I never felt anywhere so safe as when under my countrymen's fire." An analysis of the "withering rifle fire of the British advance" shows that in very few instances was a Boer hit more than once, while many of our men had several Mauser bullets through them, in some instances as many as 12 and 13. English as well as foreign doctors in Boer hospitals report that almost all the wounded Boers have come to their injuries by artillery fire. Dr. von Gernet states "that the British rifle fire is almost quite without effect," which, if the instances I can cite of regulars who were hurried to the front who had never fired a service rifle in their lives be at all general, can hardly rouse surprise.—Nineteenth Century.

New Charters Issued.

HARRISBURG, July 21.—The following charters have been issued by the state department: Branch Brick company, Greensburg, capital, $1,000; Allegheny Township Water company, Westmoreland county, capital, $1,000; Yellow Creek Water Company, Bedford, capital $50,000.

You Remember the Good Soda Water You Drank at

BULGER'S PHARMACY

LAST SEASON!

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

ALVIN H. BULGER.

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Complete returns of the election will be bulletined at the News Review office this evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Booth, Avondale street, a daughter.

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THE HARDY GOAT.

It Can Be Made Valuable as a Dairy Animal.

The usefulness of the goat in clearing foul lands and the profitableness of the animal for its hair, skin and even carcass are becoming pretty well understood. But the goat is valuable as a dairy animal. If the cows, for instance, are being used for supplying a city milk trade, the keeping of goats for the home milk supply would be an excellent policy. The goat will live where a cow would starve, and, while it, like every domestic animal, will do best on good pasture, it will live and yield milk on astonishingly little feod.

The animal and its milk are almost entirely exempt from disease. The milk is more nutritious than that of the cow and agrees with stomachs that cow's milk frequently offends. The animal requires only the cheapest kind of shelter, but it needs shelter from the storms and in winter. If by reason of drought soiling is necessary, leaves, vegetable refuse, peelings of the apple or potato, bread crusts or stale bread, if they are sweet and clean, will be all the feed that is needed.

All goats, however, will not eat the same food, and the feeder will have to study the appetites of the individual animal. Frequent feeding and a variety of food in winter will be found beneficial. Roots, oilmeal, oats, corn (of the latter in the whole state the goat is very fond), are proper feed, especially for the milking goat. Rock salt is greatly relished. The flavor of goat's milk cannot be distinguished from that of cow's milk if it is properly cared for. From three to four pints a day is the average yield of a good milker. The milk is so rich and of such a character that in making pastry it will take the place of eggs.—Epitomist.

SIVA AND DEVI.

The Fearful Devil of the Hindoos and His Principal Wife.

Siva is both typical of destruction and of reproduction. But the latter attribute was doubtless a later addition to the sum of his qualities. The original conception of this deity was that of a power delighting in destruction, in the achievement of physical evil and wrong and in hurling death and devastation upon the people and their land. He is represented in the sacred books of the Hindoos as "the terrible destroyer," "the one who delights in the destruction of men." But in all this there is no whisper as yet of any moral qualities of evil. The conception is entirely one of physical power, used with the utmost malevolence and injustice against men.

Along with his principal wife, who is variously called Devi, Durga, Uma and Kali, he is portrayed as the incarnation of physical evil, wrong, injustice or misfortune. In the "Puranas" Siva is described as wandering about surrounded by ghosts and goblins, inebriated, naked and with disheveled hair, covered with the ashes of a funeral pile, ornamented with human skulls and bones, sometimes laughing and sometimes crying. Devi, his consort, is represented with a hideous and a terrible countenance streaming with blood, encircled with snakes, hung round with skulls and human heads and in all respects resembling a fury rather than a goddess. The only pleasure which Siva and Devi feel is when their altars are drenched with blood, which, of course, could not be shed without the destruction of some form of life.—Westminster Review.

Domestic Infelicity.

Husband—What's worrying you now?

Wife—Oh, I was thinking about the lace curtains you said I might buy for the parlor. If I don't get them, the neighbors will think I can't afford them, and if I do, they'll hide the view of our handsome new furniture which the neighbors might have through the windows.—Philadelphia Press.

For Potters.

We have just received a fine bale of Sheep's Wool Sponges.

An extra good quality which we are selling at 15c each.

C. G. ANDERSON,
DRUGGIST.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Conger's Message Had Some Effect, But Did Not Relapse, Owing to Industrials' Strength.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The stock market made a greater show of animation and strength than for some time past, Friday. The advance began from the vantage ground of a considerable early decline, in sympathy with depression in London and expectation that there might be announcements of gold exports by today's steamers. It was upon this stage of the speculation that there came the sudden and unexpected news that United States Minister Conger had been heard from by the state department. The bears hastily covered their short contracts when this became known. But the publication of the text of the message, which quickly followed, caused a chill to speculative sentiment, as it did to warmer sentiments of humanity throughout the world. The market did not relapse to the low level again and was held by the notable buoyancy in different portions of the industrial list. Sugar was the central figure of the industrial market.

Other points of strength were the tobacco stocks, on talk of a good forthcoming statement, the New York public utilities on the hope of defeating assessments under the new franchise tax law, the Leather stocks, the Rubber stocks and People's Gas. The Steel stocks were generally strong at advances of from 1 to 2⅝, the argument being that the troebles in China would increase requirements for that product. There was a late advance in Lackawanna of 3½ and in New Jersey Central of 1¼. The whole market turned downwards in the late dealings when profit taking became evident in Sugar. That stock lost about 2 points and reactions in some other stocks extended from 1 to 2 points. The closing was thereby heavy and the net changes were reduced to fractions except in a few of the specialties mentioned.

The foreign exchange market was strong and moved up ¼ cent, but the foreign exchange houses report that Paris is still the point of greatest attraction for gold, and that the next shipments will probably be made there instead of to London. As today's steamers do not touch at a French port no engagements for exports were made. A favorable bank statement is expected today, owing to the continued movement of currency from the interior, which, it is thought, has offset the losses to the sub-treasury (which include the gold exports and the taking up of government deposits) by more than $1,000,000. The more remote prospects of the money market continues to engage conjecture.

The bond market continued irregular and very quiet. Total sales, par value, $1,050,000.

United States new 4s declined ¼ in the bid price.

HALT IN IRON INDUSTRY.

Effects Both Business and Prospects In Some Other Lines—Fall In Corn and Wheat.

NEW YORK, July 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

The midsummer vacation has already disposed of the prophets who gave it a "week or two," but there are few signs to indicate its probable duration. The compact of lake ore producers not to sell standard Bessemer ore below 5.50 at lower lake ports this year, with coke held at 2.50, much less the probability that the market will wait for Bessemer pig to go far below $15, and some increased buying already appears by makers of implements not as yet in season contracts, but enough to give hope.

Not much beyond waiting is probable until wages for the coming year can be settled. The halt in the great iron industry necessarily affects both business and prospects in some others. The same extensive buildings strikes which have cut off the use of much structural steel have also prevented a vast use of lumber, wood like iron, was extraordinarily advanced in prices. The eastern association tried without avail to hold prices and the North Carolina association caused extensive curtailment of output, while the lake association two weeks ago resolved to maintain prices, but needed market does not yet appear.

Many western mills have stopped or reduced the force so that experts believe that less than half the capacity is now at work, because the nature of the next season's demand does not yet appear. There has resulted more willingness to sell wool, especially where warehouses are not plenty, and prices average fully 2 cents lower than in February, but manufacturers are inquiring more earnestly just now to find out what goods they can sell than where they can get materials.

The sharp fall of 2 cents in wheat and 4 cents in corn appears to reflect public conclusions after hearing much evidence, official and unofficial, regarding the extent of the injury to both grains. The shipments go on at a quiet and moderate pace, in three weeks, from Atlantic ports, being 5,661,501 bushels wheat, flour included, against 6,505,986 last year; from Pacific ports, 1,691,597 bushels, against 1,278,642 last year, and corn, 9,620,568 bushels, against 9,289,999 last year.

Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 21.—A reduction in the California crop estimate and gloomy reports from the northwest caused an advance in wheat Friday following early weakness, September closing ⅝@⅞c over Thursday. September corn closed ¼@⅜c better and oats at a like gain. Pork closed 22½c, lard 10c and ribs 15c improved.

Signed Amalgamated Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Zug & Co., limited, operating the Sable Iron works, at Thirteenth and Etna streets, signed the Amalgamated association scale, and will put the sheet department of the big plant in full operation on Monday, giving employment to several hundred men. This is one of the four sheet manufacturing concerns of the country that refused to enter the trust.

PLEASING TO THE PRESIDENT.

Gave Evidence of Pleasure Over the Message From Conger.

CANTON, O., July 21.—The president's first news of Minister Conger's dispatch was handed him when he left the train here, by a correspondent. Scanning the bulletin, he gave evidence of pleasure at the news. Later, when the state department's statement first reached him by the Associated Press, adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he was more visibly gratified. Those near the president have known for days past that he has never given up hope that Minister Conger was alive.

After the president had read all the news which followed the first bulletin, he started for a drive with Mrs. McKinley over the country roads.

Shot a Woman and Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21. — Frank Lewis, colored, shot and probably fatally wounded Louisa Green, also colored, at their home in this city and then suicided. They were living together. Lewis is believed to have been insane.

Killed by Lightning.

YORK, Pa., July 21.—During an electric storm a 14-year-old daughter of William Swartzbaugh, residing near Jefferson, was instantly killed by lightning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler today; tomorrow generally fair; fresh southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms, with cooler in southern portion today; tomorrow fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Local rains and cooler today; tomorrow fair; variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors; Pittsburg, 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Fraser and Douglass; Chesbro and O'Connor. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,883.

At New York—New York, 3 runs, 7 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 2 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Jones and Criger. Umpire—Terry. Attendance, 1,500.

At Boston—Boston, 3 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 8 runs, 16 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Lewis and Sullivan; Taylor and Donahue. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 1,800.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; Cincinnati, 8 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Dunn ann Farrell; Scott and Wood. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 950.

How the Clubs Stand.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	46	26	.639	Cincinnati	36	38	.486
Phila	39	34	.534	Boston	32	39	.451
Pittsburg	40	35	.533	St. Louis	31	38	.449
Chicago	38	35	.521	New York	26	43	.377

League Schedule Today.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn and St. Louis at New York.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors; Chicago, 9 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hart and Spies; Denzer and Sugden. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5 runs, 14 hits and 2 errors; Milwaukee, 3 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Kerwin and Schreckengost; Rettger and Diggins. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,900.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1 run, 5 hits and 6 errors; Kansas City, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Barnes and Heydon; Lee and Gonding. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance, 1,600.

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The Fearful Devil of the Hindoos and His Principal Wife.

Siva is both typical of destruction and of reproduction. But the latter attribute was doubtless a later addition to the sum of his qualities. The original conception of this deity was that of a power delighting in destruction, in the achievement of physical evil and wrong and in hurling death and devastation upon the people and their land. He is represented in the sacred books of the Hindoos as "the terrible destroyer," "the one who delights in the destruction of men." But in all this there is no whisper as yet of any moral qualities of evil. The conception is entirely one of physical power, used with the utmost malevolence and injustice against men.

Along with his principal wife, who is variously called Devi, Durga, Uma and Kali, he is portrayed as the incarnation of physical evil, wrong, injustice or misfortune. In the "Puranas" Siva is described as wandering about surrounded by ghosts and goblins, inebriated, naked and with disheveled hair, covered with the ashes of a funeral pile, ornamented with human skulls and bones, sometimes laughing and sometimes crying. Devi, his consort, is represented with a hideous and a terrible countenance streaming with blood, encircled with snakes, hung round with skulls and human heads and in all respects resembling a fury rather than a goddess. The only pleasure which Siva and Devi feel is when their altars are drenched with blood, which, of course, could not be shed without the destruction of some form of life.—Westminster Review.

Domestic Infelicity.

Husband—What's worrying you now?

Wife—Oh, I was thinking about the lace curtains you said I might buy for the parlor. If I don't get them, the neighbors will think I can't afford them, and if I do, they'll hide the view of our handsome new furniture which the neighbors might have through the windows.—Philadelphia Press.

For Potters.

We have just received a fine bale of Sheep's Wool Sponges.
An extra good quality which we are selling at 15c each.

C. G. ANDERSON,
DRUGGIST.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Conger's Message Had Some Effect, But Did Not Relapse, Owing to Industrials' Strength.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The stock market made a greater show of animation and strength than for some time past, Friday. The advance began from the vantage ground of a considerable early decline, in sympathy with depression in London and expectation that there might be announcements of gold exports by today's steamers. It was upon this stage of the speculation that there came the sudden and unexpected news that United States Minister Conger had been heard from by the state department. The bears hastily covered their short contracts when this became known. But the publication of the text of the message, which quickly followed, caused a chill to speculative sentiment, as it did to warmer sentiments of humanity throughout the world. The market did not relapse to the low level again and was held by the notable buoyancy in different portions of the industrial list. Sugar was the central figure of the industrial market.

Other points of strength were the tobacco stocks, on talk of a good forthcoming statement, the New York public utilities on the hope of defeating assessments under the new franchise tax law, the Leather stocks, the Rubber stocks and People's Gas. The Steel stocks were generally strong at advances of from 1 to 2⅜, the argument being that the troebles in China would increase requirements for that product. There was a late advance in Lackawanna of 3½ and in New Jersey Central of 1¼. The whole market turned downwards in the late dealings when profit taking became evident in Sugar. That stock lost about 2 points and reactions in some other stocks extended from 1 to 2 points. The closing was thereby heavy and the net changes were reduced to fractions except in a few of the specialities mentioned.

The foreign exchange market was strong and moved up ¼ cent, but the foreign exchange houses report that Paris is still the point of greatest attraction for gold, and that the next shipments will probably be made there instead of to London. As today's steamers do not touch at a French port no engagements for exports were made. A favorable bank statement is expected today, owing to the continued movement of currency from the interior, which, it is thought, has offset the losses to the sub-treasury (which include the gold exports and the taking up of government deposits) by more than $1,000,000. The more remote prospects of the money market continues to engage conjecture.

The bond market continued irregular and very quiet. Total sales, par value, $1,050,000.

United States new 4s declined ¼ in the bid price.

HALT IN IRON INDUSTRY.

Effects Both Business and Prospects In Some Other Lines—Fall In Corn and Wheat.

NEW YORK, July 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

The midsummer vacation has already disposed of the prophets who gave it a "week or two," but there are few signs to indicate its probable duration. The compact of lake ore producers not to sell standard Bessemer ore below 5.50 at lower lake ports this year, with coke held at 2.50, much less the probability that the market will wait for Bessemer pig to go far below $15, and some increased buying already appears by makers of implements not as yet in season contracts, but enough to give hope.

Not much beyond waiting is probable until wages for the coming year can be settled. The halt in the great iron industry necessarily affects both business and prospects in some others. The same extensive buildings strikes which have cut off the use of much structural steel have also prevented a vast use of lumber, wood like iron, was extraordinarily advanced in prices. The eastern association tried without avail to hold prices and the North Carolina association caused extensive curtailment of output, while the lake association two weeks ago resolved to maintain prices, but needed market does not yet appear.

Many western mills have stopped or reduced the force so that experts believe that less than half the capacity is now at work, because the nature of the next season's demand does not yet appear. There has resulted more willingness to sell wool, especially where warehouses are not plenty, and prices average fully 2 cents lower than in February, but manufacturers are inquiring more earnestly just now to find out what goods they can sell than where they can get materials.

The sharp fall of 2 cents in wheat and 4 cents in corn appears to reflect public conclusions after hearing much evidence, official and unofficial, regarding the extent of the injury to both grains. The shipments go on at a quiet and moderate pace, in three weeks, from Atlantic ports, being 5,661,501 bushels wheat, flour included, against 6,505,938 last year; from Pacific ports, 1,691,597 bushels, against 1,278,642 last year, and corn, 9,620,568 bushels, against 9,289,999 last year.

Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 28 last year.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 21.—A reduction in the California crop estimate and gloomy reports from the northwest caused an advance in wheat Friday following early weakness, September closing ⅝@⅜c over Thursday. September corn closed ¼@⅜c better and oats at a like gain. Pork closed 22½c, lard 10c and ribs 15c improved.

Signed Amalgamated Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Zug & Co., limited, operating the Sable Iron works, at Thirteenth and Etna streets, signed the Amalgamated association scale, and will put the sheet department of the big plant in full operation on Monday, giving employment to several hundred men. This is one of the four sheet manufacturing concerns of the country that refused to enter the trust.

PLEASING TO THE PRESIDENT.

Gave Evidence of Pleasure Over the Message From Conger.

CANTON, O., July 21.—The president's first news of Minister Conger's dispatch was handed him when he left the train here, by a correspondent. Scanning the bulletin, he gave evidence of pleasure at the news. Later, when the state department's statement first reached him by the Associated Press, adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he was more visibly gratified. Those near the president have known for days past that he has never given up hope that Minister Conger was alive.

After the president had read all the news which followed the first bulletin, he started for a drive with Mrs. McKinley over the country roads.

Shot a Woman and Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21. — Frank Lewis, colored, shot and probably fatally wounded Louisa Green, also colored, at their home in this city and then suicided. They were living together. Lewis is believed to have been insane.

Killed by Lightning.

YORK, Pa., July 21.—During an electric storm a 14-year-old daughter of William Swartzbaugh, residing near Jefferson, was instantly killed by lightning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler today; tomorrow generally fair; fresh southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms, with cooler in southern portion today; tomorrow fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Local rains and cooler today; tomorrow fair; variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors; Pittsburg, 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Fraser and Douglass; Chesbro and O'Connor. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,883.

At New York—New York, 3 runs, 7 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 2 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Jones and Criger. Umpire—Terry. Attendance, 1,500.

At Boston—Boston, 3 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 8 runs, 16 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Lewis and Sullivan; Taylor and Donahue. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 1,800.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; Cincinnati, 8 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Dunn ann Farrell; Scott and Wood. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 950.

How the Clubs Stand.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	46	26	.639	Cincinnati.	36	38	.486
Phila.	39	34	.534	Boston	32	39	.451
Pittsburg	40	35	.533	St. Louis	31	38	.449
Chicago	38	35	.521	New York	26	43	.377

League Schedule Today.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn and St. Louis at New York.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors; Chicago, 9 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hart and Spies; Denzer and Sugden. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5 runs, 14 hits and 2 errors; Milwaukee, 3 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Kerwin and Schreckengost; Rettger and Diggins. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,900.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1 run, 5 hits and 6 errors; Kansas City, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Barnes and Heydon; Lee and Gonding. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance, 1,600.

Yesterday's Inter-State Results.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4 runs, 4 hits and 0 errors; Columbus, 3 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Stricklett and Arthur; Daniels and Beville. Rain stopped the game in the sixth inning.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 7 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 1 run, 4 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Lee and Fox; Crowe and Murphy.

Second game—Mansfield, 3 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 2 runs, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Ames and Fox; Rosebrough and Murphy.

At Dayton—Dayton, 3 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Wheeling, 1 run, 4 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Skopec and Boyd.

At New Castle—New Castle, 3 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 4 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Fertsch and L...timer; Reim, Harper and Bergen.

The Inter-State Standing.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Dayton	52	24	.684	Columbus	34	43	.442
Toledo	45	33	.577	Mansfield	33	48	.434
Ft. Wayne	46	35	.568	New Castle	34	46	.425
Wheeling	40	38	.548	Youngsto'n	24	51	.320

Inter-State Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at Mansfield, Fort Wayne at New Castle, Wheeling at Dayton and Columbus at Toledo.

VIOLIN AND SONG.

He'd nothing but his violin,
I'd nothing but my song,
But we were wed when skies were blue
And summer days were long.
And when we rested by the hedge
The robins came and told
How they had dared to woo and win
When early spring was cold.
We sometimes supped on dewberries
Or slept among the hay,
But oft the farmers' wives at eve
Came out to hear us play
The rare old tunes, the dear old tunes;
We could not starve for long,
While my man had his violin
And I my sweet love song.

The world has aye gone well with us,
Old man, since we were one;
Our homeless wandering down the lanes,
It long ago was done.
But those who wait for gold or gear,
For houses and for kine,
Till youth's sweet spring grows brown and sear
And love and beauty tine
Will never know the joy of hearts
That met without a fear
When you had but your violin
And I a song, my dear.

—Exchange.

A FALSE ALARM.

It Came at a Most Inopportune Time For the Pretty Angler.

"And it all came from a little, petty, miserable, insignificant, nickel plated alarm clock that cost me just 69 cents at a bargain sale!" exclaimed the pretty girl in blue, with flashing eyes, to her sympathetic friend. "I haven't the slightest idea why I bought it unless it was because it was so cheap, for goodness knows I didn't need it! But buy it I did and carried it home, where I bragged of my bargain all the rest of the day. It wouldn't run more than half the time, and finally I turned it over to my little sister to play with.

"You know the time I have had with that eligible young man and how I have quarreled with every girl friend I know who has dared to look at him? But you don't know how many nights I have wasted sitting up planning a campaign that would be successful!

"Well, he called the other evening, and I served notice on the rest of the family that we wanted the drawing room to ourselves that evening, for I felt sure that the supreme moment had arrived. I wasn't disappointed. We were sitting side by side on a divan, quite by accident, looking at some engravings when he began, and I tried to look as if I was awfully surprised. But he hadn't spoken more than three words before that miserable alarm clock went off right under us, where my little sister had left it when she was through playing with it.

"From the way the young man jumped you would have thought that he was a part of the alarm and always acted that way when the alarm was sprung. He made for the door, mumbling something that I didn't catch on account of the noise that the alarm made, and he was outdoors before the din ceased and gave me a chance to collect my wits. And to think that it was all caused by a little, miserable, petty"— The pretty girl in blue gave it up and burst out crying.—Detroit Free Press.

Poor Shots.

All the principal correspondents at the front, among them Mr. Burleigh, Mr. Villiers, the war artist; The Daily News and The Times Mafeking correspondents as well as Sir Howard Vincent have testified to the poor shooting in unmistakable terms. Mr. Villiers' experience was a particularly striking one. While asleep in his Cape cart on the veldt he was ineffectually potted at 100 yards off by three gentlemen in khaki, who mistook him for a Boer farmer. As he tersely puts it, "I never felt anywhere so safe as when under my countrymen's fire." An analysis of the "withering rifle fire of the British advance" shows that in very few instances was a Boer hit more than once, while many of our men had several Mauser bullets through them, in some instances as many as 12 and 13. English as well as foreign doctors in Boer hospitals report that almost all the wounded Boers have come to their injuries by artillery fire. Dr. von Gernet states "that the British rifle fire is almost quite without effect," which, if the instances I can cite of regulars who were hurried to the front who had never fired a service rifle in their lives be at all general, can hardly rouse surprise.—Nineteenth Century.

New Charters Issued.

HARRISBURG, July 21.—The following charters have been issued by the state department: Branch Brick company, Greensburg, capital, $1,000; Allegheny Township Water company, Westmoreland county, capital, $1,000; Yellow Creek Water Company, Bedford, capital $50,000.

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 36. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1900. TWO CENTS

WILL OF LATE WM. BAGGOTT

He Leaves the Bulk of His Property to His Wife Unconditionally.

FOX'S SENTENCE WAS MODIFIED

Mrs. Mary Owen Is Given Money to Defend Divorce Action Against Her.

NUMBER OF LIVERPOOL CASES

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—The will in the estate of William Baggott, late of East Liverpool, was probated this morning and David Boyce and W. B. Hill qualified as executors, with $20,000 bond.

The will leaves $200 to TillieBielsfildt and the remainder of the estate to the widow unconditionally, except that she pays $300 toward the building fund of St. Stephen's church, at East Liverpool.

John Fox, who was one week ago sent to the Canton workhouse for 60 days and sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs, had his sentence modified by the court's orders, and that he spend but 30 days in the workhouse and pay his fine. Fox was guilty of assault and battery and his sentence was modified owing to the development of facts which were not within the knowledge of the court when sentence was passed. He is from East Liverpool.

Mrs. Mary Owen, of East Liverpool, defendant in a divorce action prosecuted by Edward J. Owen, filed an application for alimony to defend her suit. Judge Hole ordered the plaintiff to pay her $50 down and $10 each week and in addition $12 a month rent for her. Owen owns a one-half interest in the East End pottery, estimated at $25,000, and real estate valued at $2,500. In his petition he says she was jealous and left him after coming to his office and destroying valuable papers. She has since frequented saloons and kept questionable company. Mrs. Owen was receiving the amount from her husband, but applied for an increase, but it was refused.

The case of John B. McKinnon against the Pennsylvania company, which has been pending since 1896, will be recalled, as a motion filed by the defendant was sustained. A strip of ground in East Liverpool is involved in the suit and the case has once been remanded from the circuit court on petition of the defandant.

In the case of E. D. Marshall versus Beveridge Ralston, of East Liverpool, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $300, and a motion for a new trial was overruled. The case has been pending for several years.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Read What the Illustrious Statesman Says About Intemperance in Maine.

The liquor advocates always claim prohibition a failure. Hear the evidence from the state of Maine:

"The people of Maine are industrious and provident, and wise laws have aided them. They are sober, earnest and thrifty. Intemperance has steadily decreased in the state since the first enactment of the prohibitory law, until now it can be said with truth that there is no equal number of people in the Anglo-Saxon world among whom so small an amount of intoxicating liquor is consumed as among the 650,000 inhabitants of Maine.

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

Mr. Blaine's testimony was indorsed by Senator Frye, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and all the leading public men of the state.

RUFFIANS.

This Saloon Keeper Tries to Intimidate and Coerce a Voter.

He drove a rig up to a flour and feed store and said to an employe:

"How are you going to vote today—wet or dry?"

"Dry," was the reply, and the saloon keeper made threat:

"If you do you'll lose my trade. You're trying to cut my throat and I'll drop you, quick."

"Oh, you'll think better of that. A man has the right to vote to suit himself in this free country."

"Don't care, you'll lose my trade."

"All right," came the indignant response. "Go ahead. I'll lose you and get a dozen new and better customers."

And this same saloon keeper, besides using threats, has tried to get men to repeat at every ward in town. The proper place for the scoundrel is in the penitentiary, and we hope to see him there. We can name him, under oath, if necessary. He is a fair sample of the class of men running low groggeries.

ATTACHMENT SUIT.

A. Dinerstein Has Filed an Action Against W. C. Wright.

An attachment suit has been entered in the court of Justice McCarron by A. Dinerstein against W. C. Wright.

A judgment was entered against Wright some time ago in the court of Squire Hill. Wright is employed by F. Oschman, and the suit is for merchandise sold and delivered. The original amount is $11.85, and together with the costs in both cases will amount to about $20. The case will be heard on Wednesday, July 25, at 9 o'clock.

GOES TO CLEVELAND.

A Salem Damage Suit Will be Heard in the United States Court.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—Judge Hole last evening authorized the removal to the United States court at Cleveland of the case of Clyde Anglemyer against the American Steel & Wire company. The sum of $5,000 as damages is asked, owing to the loss of an eye by the plaintiff in the plant of the defendants at Salem.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Huston & Hill Mill at Van Wert Was Totally Destroyed.

The People's mills at Van Wert were destroyed by fire last Thursday. The mill property was valued at $20,000 and was insured for $15,000. The mill was owned by Huston & Hill, the senior partner being George Huston, of this city.

Vote Against the Saloon.

From the day the liquor traffic was allowed to come into this country from the despotisms of Europe, it has existed as a bitter, blighting, damning curse on everything decent, virtuous and pure.

Vote it out.

JUDGE HOLE WAS A BUSY MAN

He Disposed of a Very Large Number of Cases Yesterday Afternoon.

C. M. ADAM IS RECEIVER

He Will Take Charge of John Rayl's Interests In a Lease Hold In Oil Wells.

A SALEM TRAMP IN JAIL

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—In the case of E. W. J. Lindensmith, of Leetonia, against the administrator of Honora Ready, the plaintiff, title to a lot in Betz addition and 26 lots in Lindensmith's addition to Leetonia was declared against any claim of the defendant.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Nora O. Dubbs against O. H. Bates, executor of Christina Betz, was overruled and the case will go to the circuit court. During this term the plaintiff secured judgment for $1,777.15 on a note.

Mrs. Mary J. Gwinner, of Salem, was granted a divorce from Russell H. Gwinner, who is now a practicing lawyer in Ashland county. She was also given the custody of her two minor children and alimony in the sum of $5 a week in addition to an order for her household goods, which were appropriated by the defendant.

A motion to dissolve the attachment issued yesterday against two lots in Millport in the case of Albert L. Denney versus Fannie B. McNichol, of Wellsville, was sustained.

The case of John C. Rayl against S. K. Karnes was heard on an application to appoint a receiver, and G. W. Adam was appointed with $1,000 bond. Adam will take charge of Rayl's interests in a leasehold in certain oil wells and will operate the same jointly with Rayl and E. S. Adams.

Judgment by default was rendered in the case of Patrick Farrell versus Anthony Clark for $770.

In the case of Susan E. Trunick against heirs of the late John Trunick, of Wayne township, partition of an 80-acre farm was ordered.

The case of Gust Zelle against Michael Welsh, of this place, was dismissed, and the cases of Olivia B. Reynolds versus William L. Smith, administrator, and H. V. Crowell versus John Briggs was settled.

Henry Wright, a tramp, was brought to the county jail from Salem, charged with entering the residence of Samuel Mellinger and stealing $60 worth of goods.

Vote the Saloon Out.

The saloon should have no place in our civilization. It is like the barnacles clinging to the ship's bottom, only to impede progress. Citizens of East Liverpool, put the ship in dry dock on Saturday, and vote, vote the barnacles off.

Vote the saloon out.

Able to Work.

Bert Hunter, who has been off duty several days on account of a beating on the right side of his face, is again able to resume his work.

Appealed a Case.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special)—The case of Willis H. Peters against H. Cohen has been appealed here from a Salem court where judgment was rendered for $5 on an account.

READ THIS FROM MINERVA.

Special to the News Review.

Minerva, O., July 21, 1900.

To the Citizens of East Liverpool, O.

We, business and professional men of Minerva, hereby denounce the statements made in a paper of your city of recent date in reference to local option here, as false, and we affirm that local option is one of the greatest blessings, both financially and morally, that Minerva enjoys.

Signed: Sala Bros., Rennock Bros., E. Caliden & Son, F. A. Underfer, H. B. Couch, E. S. Deford, Kurtis Bros., O. W. Kurtis, O. C. Finefrock, A. M. Hoopes, F. H. Watson, and 35 others, representing over four-fifths of the business interests of Minerva.

WELLSVILLE.

Read What Wellsville City Council Promises to the Voters.

"The ministers of Wellsville, in session Friday morning, July 20, have reported their interviews with councilmen, and find that there is no question but that the city council will submit the local option question to a vote of the people; and if East Liverpool goes "dry," the council will probably pass the ordinance direct.

"A. J. THRAPP,
"President.'

"EARL D. HOLTZ,
"Secretary."

BATTLE OF BALLOTS.

Remember the Polls Close at 8 o'Clock and It Is Your Duty to Vote.

The battle of the ballots is now on and there is every indication that the city will go dry. The anti-saloon workers are leaving no stone unturned to make their victory a substantial one. The polls opened at 2 o'clock and will close at 8 o'clock. this evening. All citizens should take advantage of the privilege accorded them, and it is their duty to turn out and vote the liquor traffic out of existence in this city.

Next Tuesday.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—The May term of court did not adjourn with yesterday's session, as wts the intention, and on next Tuesday the cases of Ellen O'Connor and the Potters Co-operative company against the East Liverpool Street Railway company will be tried. The cases are those in which injunctions were recently issued restraining the railway company out West Market street in East Liverpool.

Partition Ordered.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—In the case of William C. Watson against Martha V. Grimes and other heirs of Robert Watson, partition was ordered of land in Knox township.

Vote Against the Saloon.

Liquor drinking makes the slums of great cities, and is responsible for the horrible condition of mankind in the slums.

Vote it out.

Died at the Infirmary.

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special)—Mrs. Catherine Rudisill, mother of William Rudisill, died at the infirmary. Interment at Salem.

SHE DON'T LIKE SMOKE AND NOISE

A Wellsville Woman Wants Court to Enjoin Pennsylvania Company

THE TRAINS BOTHER HER

Make Too Much Noise In Front of Her Home and She Wants It Stopped.

THE SMOKE IS ALSO BAD

Lisbon, July 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lucy Russell, of Wellsville, wants the court to enjoin the Pennsylvania company from making any undue noise or smoke near her home, which faces the company line. She says the yards are in the vicinity of her home and that the noise of passing trains prevents her from engaging in conversation. She claims they use coal without proper consumers, and it is disagreeable and she wants the court to stop the nuisance.

Coming Home.

John Gavigan, who left for a trip through the British isles and the big show at Paris, is expected to arrive home in a few days. Mr. Gavigan is foreman at the Bellmark pottery at Trenton.

A New Company.

The Greisbeck Pottery company is being formed at Golden, Colorado, to make ironstone china.

PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

Complete returns of the election will be bulletined at the News Review office this evening.

—Charles E. Bartels, of Pittsburg, is visiting in the city.

—Miss Minnie Thompson has returned from a trip to Atlantic City.

—Enoch Elden returned from Tiltonville after a visit to his parents there.

—John W. Hall and wife returned home last evening from a trip to Atlantic City.

—John Nail and daughter-in-law, of New Castle, are spending the day with John Wyman.

—Joe Fielden, the English boxer and wrestler, arrived in the city yesterday and is trying to get on a match in this city.

—Mrs. Frank Martin and daughter, Miss Jennie, have returned home after spending two weeks with friends in Trenton, N. J.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irwin and Mr. and Mrs. O. Webb returned to their home in this city this morning after spending two weeks in Canada.

—Superintendent R. E. Rayman has returned from Charleston, S. C., where he attended the session of the National Educational association.

—Mrs. John Nail, of New Castle, who has been spending a fortnight with her brother, John Wyman, returned to her home last evening.

—Miss Maggie Boyd, who is visiting Mrs. B. R. Little, will return Monday to her home in Mt. Vernon. She will be accompanied as far as Rochester by Mrs. Little.

FAST ASLEEP ON A BALCONY

William Henderson Had a Narrow Escape a Short Time Ago.

FELL ABOUT FIFTEEN FEET

Alighting Upon a Garbage Barrel, Sustaining Some Bruises About the Body.

HE WAS NOT BADLY HURT.

A painful accident occurred on Franklin street Thursday evening about 4 o'clock, which might have proved fatal to William Henderson.

Henderson went to sleep on a small porch on the second floor of his boarding house. All went well until he decided to change his position. He rolled off the edge of the porch, carrying the railing with him. Henderson fell a distance of 15 feet, alighting on a garbage barrel, which stood in the alley, with a terrible crash. The noise awoke several of the neighbors, who thought some building in the vicinity had collapsed, and it was some time before the cause of the noise was explained. By that time Henderson had gathered himself up and went to bed.

Henderson explains that on account of the heat he had laid down on the porch to cool off and there went to sleep. He was not badly hurt, but will not be able to work for a few days.

PLAIN TALK.

You Cannot Make a Mistake—Vote as Your Convictions Dictate.

The issue to be settled on Saturday. It is simply this: Do the citizen voters of our city wish the enactment of the prohibitory ordinance now before council. Those who mark their tickets "for prohibition" are taken as saying that they wish the saloon traffic to cease. It does not necessarily mean that they think that this is the best way of settling the liquor question, but it does mean that they are against the open saloon and wish it driven from our midst. Those who mark their ticket "against prohibition" declare that they are content to have the saloon remain as it is.

The question is not as to which is preferable, the saloon, paying its tax into our treasury, or the speakeasy, paying no taxes. Let no one be deluded by any reasoning along that line. The prohibitory ordinance before council just as plainly and emphatically forbids speakeasies as saloons. If the ordinance is adopted and speakeasies and club houses flourish in our city it will not be the fault of the ordinance, but of the officers of the city. It is hoped that we have a mayor and city marshal who will never stultify themselves, if the ordinance is enacted, by declaring that unlawful places for selling liquor are run wide open in our city.

Neither is the question to be settled on Saturday as to whether it would not be better to strike at the manufacturer of liquor, and the wholesale stores, than to shut up the saloons. Many of us would like to see the whole beverage traffic in intoxicants, wholesale and retail, abolished. But the issue given to us by our council is simply: Do we want the saloon traffic, with all its fearful and multiplied evils, banished from our midst. If so, let us work and vote for the adoption of the ordinance.

Keep to the question at issue and vote your honest convictions. If the convictions of the people are not against the saloon, then a prohibitory ordinance cannot have much force. But if the earnest convictions of the people are against the saloon, then we need not be afraid but that the adoption of the ordinance will give us a better condition of things than we have at present.

Keep to the question and vote accordingly. The saloon must go. Help to make it go.

J. C. TAGGART.

IT IS ENDED.

The Scio Litigation in the Court of Justice McLane Has Been Disposed Of.

W. M. Webster arrived here from Scio yesterday armed with a chattel mortgage on a wagon in the possession of Contractor H. S. Rinehart, who promptly settled the claim and is now the sole owner of the team and wagon brought here from Scio by William Powell. It will be remembered that Rinehart bought the whole outfit some time ago from Powell and afterward discovered that a chattel mortgage was held by parties in Harrison county against the team. He paid this claim, which was for $210, together with a small amount for feed which Powell hadprocured from a local dealer. Powell is now in West Virginia, and the authorities, if they so desired, could make him considerable trouble, since it is a grave misdemeanor to sell property upon which there is a chattel mortgage, and he placed himself liable by even taking the outfit out of Harrison county.

JOHN FILLED UP.

Tried to Get Enough Booze Aboard to Last Him Two Days.

In anticipation of the saloons being closed today John Allison attempted to consume enough booze to last him over Sunday, and as a result was in a very nasty mood when he reached the bridge. He refused to pay his toll and attempted to argue the point, but Tollkeeper Owen was too busy to listen, and he sent for the patrol, which soon arrived and carried John to the city jail. John was arraigned this morning and the mayor fined him $2 and costs, which he paid and was released.

Vote the Saloon Out.

Listen to the charge against the liquor traffic by Gladstone, the grand English statesman, one of the great thinkers of the century: "It (the liquor traffic) causes greater devastation on the human race than war, pestilence and famine combined." How can we citizens of East Liverpool allow 40 saloons to run open in our city?

Vote it out. Vote it out.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here Backed by East Liverpool Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read East Liverpool endorsement. Read the statements of East Liverpool citizens,

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

Mrs. Mount, of 165 Fourth street, says: "If weakness across the loins and sharp pains in the back, which occurred in attacks for two or three years, are any indication of kidney complaint, then I had it. I knew what caused the trouble, but how to check it was a mystery until my husband procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy for himself. The result in his case was so satisfactory that I used two or three boxes. They cured me. At least up to the present date there has been no symptoms of a recurrence."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

Topics of Tomorrow's Services at the Various City Temples, Morning and Evening.

COMPLETE CHURCH DIRECTORY

Dr. Ritchey, of Philadelphia, Will Occupy the Pulpit of First Presbyterian Church.

THE NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

CHURCH CHIMES.

(Notices should be sent in Friday evening to insure publication.)

Methodist Episcopal.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and Jackson street, Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a.m.; class meeting, 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; Junior Gardendale Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Junior League, 4 p. m.; Senior League, 6:15 p. m.

Dr. Crawford will preach morning and evening.

Chester: Services at 2 o'clock p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m.

Rev. Hodgson will preach.

Gardendale: Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

Second M. E. church, in the East End, Rev. G. W. Orcutt, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Junior League, 2 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school and sermon at Neville institute at 2:30 p. m.

A. M. E. church, Grant street, Rev. B. M. Carson, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Fourth street, between Washington and Market. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society at 6:15 p. m.

Dr. Ritchey, of Philadelphia, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

Second Presbyterian church, in the East End, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; gospel service every Wednesday evening.

Morning subject: "Three Important Questions." Evening: "A Great Vision, the Voice of God and a Marvelous Result." Special meeting of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; gospel service Wednesday evening, subject: "The Uses and Types of the Holy Spirit."

West End chapel—Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Preaching in evening by Rev. R. M. Huston.

North Side chapel, Oak street—Preaching 11 a. m., Rev. R. M. Huston. Sunday school 3 p. m. George C. Murphy, superintendent.

United Presbyterian.

First U. P. church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a.

Second U. P. church, in the East End, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday at 10 a. m; Young Peoples' meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Fourth street,between Jackson and Jefferson, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., service and sermon; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a.m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.; services for baptism, 2:30 p. m.; Men's club, Saturday evening from 7 to 10 p. m.

The pastor will preach at the evening service.

Methodist Protestant.

Methodist Protestant church, Fifth street, between Market and Jackson streets, Rev. W. H. Gladden, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a .m.; Junior meeting 2:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15 p. m.

Sacramental services at 11 a. m., Rev. Mr. George assisting. The pastor will preach in the evening. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Evangelical Lutheran.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Jackson and, Third streets, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—Divine services 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. The morning sermon will be in German and the evening in English.

Morning subject: "Everlasting Freedom." After the service infant baptism will be administered. Evening subject: "Fidelity Measures the Reward."

Christian Church.

Christian church, corner Broadway and Fifth streets, Rev. J. W. Gorell, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Baptist.

First Baptist church—Bible school, 2:30 p. m.; Prayer and praise service 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The meetings will be held in Smith Fowler hall, Diamond.

Catholic.

St Aloysius church, corner Fifth and Jefferson, Rev. T. M. Smyth, pastor; services 8 a. m. and 10 a. m.

Salvation Army.

Local corps meets in their hall every night at 7:30 p. m. Sunday services 7 a. m., and 11 a. m.; 3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 1:30 p. m.

Union Chapel.

Pleasant Heights Union chapel, Lisbon road near city limits—Sunday school 3 p. m. George Hall, superintendent.

REVENUE STAMPS.

Governor Nash is Still Requiring Stamps in the Bonds of Notaries.

The governor of Ohio is still requiring the bonds of notaries public to bear the 50-cent revenue stamp in spite of the dcision of the United States court, to the effect that it is not required by the federal statutes. In doing so the governor is acting upon orders from the United States internal revenue department, which rules that the stamps must be attached until the decision of Judge Thompson is passed upon by a higher court. The bond required is $1,500, and the stamp required is of the 50-cent denomination.

FURNACES FOR TIENTSIN.

Hess, Snyder & Co., of Massillon, Have an Order Which They Cannot Fill.

Hess, Snyder & Co. recently recently received an order for four furnaces for Tien Tsin, China. The furnaces are ready for shipment, but they will remain in the works until the situation in China improves somewhat. The firm cannot take the chance of sending them at present.

Local No. 17,

N. B. O. P., kilndrawers, will meet in G. A. R. hall, 7:30, Monday evening, July 23. Business of importance.

By order of President.



The real rough rider is the man who rides the river with a twisting, squirming log for a saddle, on which he stands, balancing himself to its every motion. If his coolness fails or his nerve gives way, disaster and death reach out for him.

It's the giving way of the "nerve" which proves fatal to so many a man. Perhaps he is simply crossing the street, as he has done ten thousand times. He hears a shout, stops, hesitates, gets "rattled" and is run over. When a man finds that his memory plays him false often, when he starts off to get something and forgets what he went for, when he *knows* he has locked the front door and yet an irritating uncertainty compels him to get up and verify his knowledge, then that man is in danger at any minute when confronted by a trifling danger. He is unnerved.

This condition can be perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, and purifies the blood. It contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

"The reason I delayed writing was because I wanted to wait *one year* after I had taken the medicine before giving my statement, and now I can send a good, conscientious testimonial," writes Chas. H. Sergeant, Esq., of Plain City, Madison Co., Ohio. "During the summer and fall of 1896 I became all "run down," nerves were out of order and stomach out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thanks to you for your advice, I used six bottles; and since I stopped taking it, about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and *have been able to work every day.* My appetite is good, I can eat three square meals a day, I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating, and my blood and nerves are in good shape."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

SOCIAL

This evening at Bert Ansley's drug store. Ice cream soda season is now open.

Program.

Music.

1. "Scenes from far beyond"..Cherioski
   Signor Ice Cream Chocolate
2. The drink I always take...Ruby Nectaris- Miss Coco Cola.
3. Selection. (From off the coast of Florida).....Delicious Lemonis
   Fraulein Valencia Orange.
4. The place I long to dwell.....
   .....Strawberrii
   Mrs. Vanilla.
5. The fruit we love to smell.....
   ..... Pineapplex
   By Entire Company,

Other selections by same authors will be rendered at any one's request

DOORS OPEN EARLY.

Come sooner and avoid the rush. Room for all.

Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best roadsters to be had in East Liverpool. Try our rubber tire rigs.

H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets.

East Liverpool, O.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EAST END.

Rev. Greene Not Ill.

The article in a local sheet last night stating that Rev. J. R. Greene was seriously ill at Erie, Pa., is untrue. It is Rev. Greene's brother-in-law that is ill, he having five hemorrhages Monday night and there are no hopes for his recovery.

He is Visiting.

John Grant is visiting his family on the White farm, near Mechanicstown.

Personal.

Miss Mary Thompson has returned from Pittsburg.

Nearing Completion.

The new addition to the power house is rapidly nearing completion.

Notice to East End Gas Consumers.

On Sunday, July 22, the gas will be shut off from the lines of the Fort Pitt Gas company from 8 a. m. to 12 noon, from East End only.

FT. PITT GAS COMPANY.

NOTABLE STRIKE.

Cambridge Miners Refused to Work Until Mules Were Treated Better.

Chicago Evening News.

The most commendable and notable strike in the history of the labor troubles is reported from Cambridge, O., where the miners have struck and have resolved to stay out "until the operator of the mines agrees to care for his mules in a more humane manner." Vivi the strike! A bas the inhuman operator! If ever a strike was precipitated on national and wholly deserving grounds we have it now, and from one end of this enlightened country to the other public sympathy goes out to the mules and their chivalrous defenders. We'd rather have a testimonial of honorary mention from the college of humanity at Cambridge, O., than the degree of LL. D. from Cambridge, Mass.

AFTER OHIO SYSTEM.

Philippine, Cuba and Porta Rica Public Schools Will be Modeled After Schools in This State.

At the request of the military government of the United States in the Philippine islands, State School Commissioner L. D. Bronebrake has forwarded to the city of Manila a complete set of the forms used in his office, a copy of his recent reports, and full lists of the school laws of the state.

The school systems already established in Cuba and Porto Rica have been copied directly after that of Ohio—a matter in which all citizens of Ohio can take pride.

THEIR NEW PLANT.

Former East Liverpool Men Are Pushing Work on the New Martinsville Glass Works.

The New Martinsville (W. Va.) committee on the new glass works reports that the necessary amount has already been raised and a location selected. Messrs. Mark Douglass and George Matheny informed the writer that work will be pushed at once. An up-to-date plant of 12-pot capacity will be erected. Mr. Douglass has already hired a number of pressers and gatherers for next blast.—Martin's Ferry item in Commoner and Glassworker.

A Buggy Man.

A. Trotter & Son have just unloaded another car load of medium priced buggies, surreys and spring wagons, and have them ready for your inspection.

The News Review for all the news.

SOUTH SIDE.

Purchasing Coal Lands.

A coal company have had representatives in this part of Hancock county for several days for the purpose of purchasing coal. The farmers have formed an association embodying about 3,500 acres of coal land, and they held a meeting in the Franklin school house last night. The meeting was held for the purpose of putting down a test hole for the purpose of ascertaining the thickness and depth of the vein. The farmers have been offered $20 an acre for the coal.

A Big Picnic.

The picnic held at Rock Springs park yesterday by the Presbyterians and United Presbyterian churches of New Castle was attended by 1,500 people.

A New Residence.

Mrs. Mercer, of East Liverpool, has commenced the erection of a new residence in Chester.

Whooping Cough.

Miss Thelma Dewoody is very ill at her home with whooping cough.

Stone Work Completed.

The stone work for the new Methodist church has been completed.

A Daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Lewis, a daughter.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shrader left yesterday for a 10-days' visit at Atlantic City.

NOT TOO OLD.

She Thought Possibly He Might be a Little Too Old to Vote.

She is a bright little girl, pushing and energetic. She volunteered her services in distributing anti-saloon literature and worked like a Trojan in her endeavor to cover as much ground as possible and render complete satisfaction. In the course of her peregrinations, she called at the residence of our well-known townsman, Rev. J. C. Taggart, and thus addressed the lady who responded to her knock:

"Is Dr. Taggart too old to vote, Mrs?"

Being assured that such was not the case, and that the doctor was hale and hearty and fully capacitated for three good, square meals per day, she seemed much relieved and said:

"Well, then, please give him this letter, as I am to leave one at every home where there is a voter. Good bye."

AGRICULTURAL STATION.

Tuberculous Diseases of Domestic Animals Will be Thoroughly Investigated.

The board of control of the state agricultural station at Wooster has elected Dr. J. C. Burnison, of Kenton, veterinarian for the station, to have charge of the work of investigating the tuberculous diseases of domestic animals. The legislature appropriated $3,000 for this work last winter. The board has also elected Prof. F. M. Webster to have charge of the special work in battling with the new fruit tree diseases, adding to his salary as an attache of the station the sum of $500 per annum.

To the Home.

Your own private line, a long distance phone and a free district covering all towns in Columbiana county, Sebring, Irondale and Hammondsville, for less than 5 cents per day. If you are considering, call Manager, phone 301.

THE COLUMBIANA CO. TEL. CO.

We have a few

Veranda Mats

yet.

10c each.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

TOWNS ENDANGERED.

Extensive Forest Fire In Massachusetts.

HUNDREDS FOUGHT THE FLAMES.

The Brush Was Dry—Flames Jumped First One Way and Then Another, Rendering Efforts of Fighters Almost Helpless—Fire Started by Berry Pickers.

SANDWICH, Mass., July 21.—A forest fire which now extends over a territory of at least 25 square miles and which threatens with destruction nearly a score of towns about this portion of the cape district is the result of a blaze started in the vicinity of Patchville by berry pickers.

Hundreds of men were working night and day to check the progress of the flames, but, as the brush is as dry as tinder, and as the flames jump first one way and then another, they are almost helpless. The flames last night were traveling through somo of the heaviest timber standing on the cape.

CUBA MAY SOON BE INDEPENDENT.

Election to Choose Delegates to a Constitutional Convention to Be Held September 15.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It was understood that the president and General Wood agreed on Sept. 15 as the time for holding the election in Cuba for delegates to the constitutional convention that is to be called for the purpose of formulating a constitution for an independent government for Cuba.

It was hoped that the constitutional convention will be held before the end of the year, and, if possible, as early as Oct. 15. There was no doubt that any constitution which may be formulated will be scrutinized with the greatest care by the president, and possibly by congress before it is allowed to go into operation, for it is the settled conviction of the officials that Cuba should not be permitted to make treaties with foreign nations except through the United States, nor should the people be allowed to involve the island in debt unless authorized to do so by this government.

WOOLLEY WAS NOTIFIED.

The Prohibition Candidate Was Formally Told of His Nomination For President.

CHICAGO, July 21.—John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for the presidency of the United States, was formally notified of his nomination at a meeting held in Central Music hall. Mr. Woolley accepted the nomination in a speech of considerable length.

Other speeches were also made.

REV. CONGER WAS HOPEFUL.

Brother's Message In Line With His Belief In Foreigners' Safety.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 21.—Rev. N. L. Conger, of Pasadena, a brother of Minister Conger, was shown a copy of the dispatch received by the state department. He said:

"It is directly in line with what I have felt and have thought all along. I have never given up the hope that the legationers and foreigners in Pekin were still alive, but I felt, and of course feel more than ever now, that they are in dire distress, and help must come to them soon or they will perish miserably. The United States is proceeding along the safest and best lines, no doubt, and I can only trust, for the sake of my beloved brother and the others who are there, that there will not be a moment's delay, as long as there is hope of reaching Pekin before a massacre takes place."

Rev. Conger also received a telegram from the state department, transmitting to him the message from his brother.

—Miss Chervyl Bennett has returned from Atlantic City.

For a SUMMER CRUISE take the

COAST LINE TO **MACKINAC**

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY.



The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, . . Decoration and Efficient Service . . . .

TO DETROIT, MACKINAC, GEORGIAN BAY, PETOSKEY, CHICAGO

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between **Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac**

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $20.50; from Toledo, $17.25; from Detroit, $14.75

Every Day and Night Between **Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.**

Day and Night Service Between **DETROIT AND CLEVELAND**

Fare, $1.50 Each Direction.
Berths, $1.00, $1.25 Stateroom, $2.25

Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address, A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit & Cleveland Nav. Co.

MOUNT UNION COLLEGE

The 19-20th Century school year, the 55th of the College, begins September 18, 1900. Collegiate, Academic, Normal, Oratory, Business, Music and Art departments. Increased equipments and attendance.

Total expense for tuition, board and room can be kept below $3.50 a week.

Advantages are numerous and significant. The location, favorable and healthful.

Fall term, Sept. 18-Dec. 19; Winter, Jan. 2-March 27; Spring, April 2-June 20. Summer School, June 25-August 9, 1901. Catalog free.

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

SHAW AROUSED GORDON.

G. A. R. Commander Said Something Displeasing to the General, at Blue and Gray Reunion.

ATLANTA, July 21.—Union and Confederate veterans attending the reunion of the Blue and Gray here engaged in recounting experiences of the war and becoming acquainted on a more amicable basis than when they met during the battles around Atlanta in July, 1864. Many of them visited the battlefields during the day.

A barbecue was given at Piedmont park, at which 5,000 persons were present.

The principal orators were General Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and Governor Mount, of Indiana.

The speech of General Shaw did not please General Gordon, who was present against his physician's orders, and for a time a reconciliation was forgotten. General Shaw's speech was for the most part conciliatory in tone and was well received, yet his reference to the manner in which all memories of the great struggle should be blotted out in the families of the south was not received with the favor hoped for.

At the close of General Shaw's speech, General Gordon came forward. He said he could not teach his children that he fought for what was wrong. He entered battle for what he believed was right, and "only the judgment day and God himself will ever decide who was right."

He spoke further, and General Shaw replied gracefully, saying in part that the children of the north and south should be so alike there would be no perceptible difference.

GAVE THEM PERMISSION TO LEAVE.

Presbyterian Missionaries Authorized to Consult Their Safety.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions cabled to five stations in China formal permission to missionaries to leave the country at once if they deem it wise. This action followed a resolution adopted at a special meeting of the board Thursday. The stations cover the entire empire as far as it is open to communication at present.

The missionaries addresses are: the Rev. George Cornwall, Che Foo; the Rev. Paul Bergen, Tsing Tau; the Rev. George F. Fitch, Shanghai; the Rev. Dr. H. V. Noyes, Canton, and the Rev. W. M. Campbell, Kiung Chow, island of Jainan.

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, cabled as follows to the Rev. Frederick Brown, Che Foo: "Give location missionaries. Anxiety intense."

Mrs. Sarah M. Abbott Dead.

TRENTON, July 21.—Mrs. Sarah M. Abbott, mother of the late governor, Leon Abbott, died at her home here in her 80th year.

$10 Atlantic City Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Thursday, July 19, August 2 and 16, from Wellsville and East Liverpool, good returning 16 days—opportunity to bathe in the sea, to breathe the invigorating air, to enjoy the restful breeze from the Atlantic ocean. Pennsylvania lines ticket agents will be glad to furnish complete details.

PAY THE BOYS.

Readers and subscribers of the News Review, you will very kindly make payment for paper to our carriers. The lads will give you receipts for same. Help the boys along, as they are hustlers, coming to you with all the news, in all kinds of weather, aiming to please and profit you.

HARRY PALMER,

An Infant Dead.

The six-weeks-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Made Holter died this morning. The body will be taken by boat this evening to Racine, O., where interment will be made.

WANTED.

WANTED at once, Two 10 off apprentice pressers. French China Co.

$50,000.00 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at a low rate of Interest and easy terms of payment. Call on or write

The Potters' Building and Savings Company.

Corner Fifth and Washington Sts.

DO YOU WANT

SHOVELS?

We have 4 good grades—none of them unworthy.

DIGGER,.....best.
CHALLENGE,.....next.
McKEE,.....next.
VICTOR,.....good.

Get our prices—this latter will tell you why you should buy of

FRICK & LINDSAY CO.

Mill and Mining Supplies,

200, 202 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

THE NEWS REVIEW

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

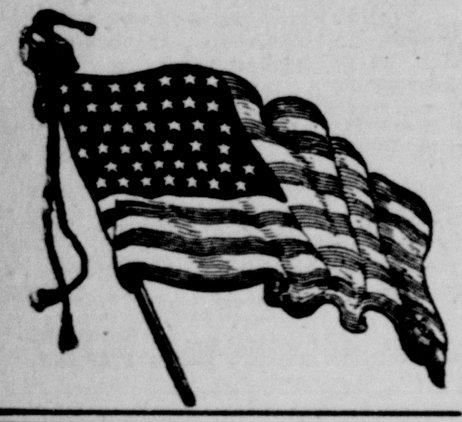
Published Daily Except Sunday by
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager and Proprietor.
(Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, Ohio, postoffice.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One year in advance.....$5 00
Three months..... 1 25
By the week..... 10

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1900.



This Date In History—July 21.

1796—Robert Burns, poet of Scotland, died at Dumfries; born near Ayr 1759.
1856—Christina, queen regent of Spain, born in Austria.
1861—Battle of Bull Run; a second battle took place on the same field Aug. 30, 1862.
1866—Charles Theodore Eugene Duclerc, senator and former premier of France, died in Paris; born 1813.
1869—Rear Admiral Melancthon Smith, U. S. N., retired, died at Green Bay, Wis.; born 1810.
1894—Frederick Ferdinand Low, ex-governor of California and United States minister to China in the sixties, died at San Francisco; born 1828.
1896—Charles Dickens, Jr., son of the novelist, died at Kensington, England; born 1837. Mrs. John Hoey, once a noted actress in Wallack's company, died at Long Branch, N. J.; born 1821.
1899—Robert G. Ingersoll, soldier, lawyer and noted agnostic, died at Dobbs Ferry; born 1833.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.
For President.
WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

STATE.
Secretary of State,
L. C. LAYLIN,
of Huron.
Supreme Judge,
JOHN A. SHAUCK,
of Montgomery.
Food Commissioner,
JOS. E. BLACKBURN,
of Belmont.
School Commissioner,
L. D. BONEBRAKE,
of Knox.
Public Works Board,
CHAS. A. GODDARD,
of Scioto.

Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

COUNTY.
Prosecuting Attorney,
JASON H. BROOKES.
Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.
County Commissioner,
W. K. GEORGE.
Infirmary Director,
T. O. KELLY.

MAYOR AND MARSHAL.

Mayor Cassidy, of Bellefontaine, O., says: "Prohibition is sure to prohibit and succeed if you have the right mayor and marshal; a mayor who has the courage to enforce the law and a marshal who shows no favors.

YOUR TRUSTEES.

The township trustees state that nine-tenths of the money expended for the help of the needy in this township is expended on account of intoxicants. Taxpayers, the saloons not only ruin your boys, body and soul, but they make paupers and helpless ones for you to support.



Special Piano Bargain

for 30 days.

Slightly used piano usually sold for $300.

Price $170 Cash

Including scarf, stool and cover. Also one year's tuning.

Smith & Phillips

East Liverpool, O.

POOR TAX.

"Poor tax, under a license law at Bellefontaine, held from six to nine-tenth mills. Under prohibition, from nothing to two-tenth mills." Who supports the poor, made so by the saloon? The taxpayers, of course.

NOT TOO LATE.

This may possibly mean you. You may not have voted when this paper reaches you. If not, then hasten to the polling place and cast your ballot against the saloon and the evils the saloon breeds. God will give you your reward if you help to save your brother.

VOTE, VOTE, VOTE.

Remember, good citizens, that God says that you must be for or against evil. There is no neutral ground. You must use your God-given talent. Indifference may defeat the "dry." The enemy will vote every man on the side of the "wet," and vote him often, if they can. We want that every dry vote shall be cast once, and only once. Vote, vote, vote.

CAN THIS BE TRUE.

It is said that a man who professes to be a minister of God's holy church and cause, and who resides in East Liverpool, said:

"I am opposed to driving the saloon out, because I am told that such a measure would raise the rents, and I am a renter."

If this be true, we can safely say that such a man is not a minister of God, and he knows this statement to be a fact, as he is aware that he would not dare to cast such an insult into the Master's face on the day of final judgment. We sincerely hope that the statement respecting any man who occupies a pulpit, in any church, is untrue.

In the next place, any man of good sense, minister or layman, knows that rents will not go up in consequence of the barring out of the saloon, as has been proven in hundreds of towns and cities where the abominations have been forced to vacate by an indignant people.

MINERVA.

A message was sent the News Review today from Minerva, by a good and honorable and representative citizen of that grandly "dry" town, as follows:

"The articles which appeared in the columns of a daily paper in your city, devoted to the advocacy of the saloon and of the liquor curse, are misleading in the extreme. The men quoted in that sheet are not the representative business men, but are men who are advocates of the saloon, drinking themselves, and who fought for the "wet" and against the "dry" in our battle for the right in this town. We are not proud of such men, and their absence from us would not cause excessive mourning, or cause us to array ourselves in sackcloth or ashes. Our tribute over their departure would best be voiced thus: 'They left their country for their country's good.'

And thus the testimony piles up against the saloon, the liquor league and the sheet which advocates every evil thing in our city, and which best be classed under the head of "The East Liverpool Police Gazette;" a sheet which cares for no man, but stands open to the highest bidder—barter and sale; 'good Lord and good devil.'

OUR POSITION.

The owner and manager of the News Review will be delighted if the saloons are barred from East Liverpool. Not that we hate the saloon keepers, as we do not hate any man; but we do hate the saloon keepers' business, as we deem it the deadly foe of progress, of prosperity, of good morals, of decency, of manhood and of womanhood, and of little children; the deadly foe of God and of our common humanity; of education and refinement; of anything and everything that is clean and true and right. If the citizens of East Liverpool, in a strictly non-partisan battle, decide that the saloon is a good thing and more to be desired than all of the above described principles of right, then God pity and have mercy upon the citizens of East Liverpool. We can truthfully say, no matter what the verdict of ballots may be today, that we have washed our hands of blame and are free from the blood of our brother. Further, we here give notice that we are the enemy, open and fearless, of the saloon and liquor traffic, and that we shall, by the help of God, continue the battle against the un-American saloon so long as God gives us health and strength and opportunity to do the same. Further, we earnestly ask the co-operation of all good citizens to this end, promising that the columns of the News Review will always be open to any strong and brainy and trenchant articles or appeals against the saloon or liquor traffic. Don't mistake us, however, when we speak of brainy or strong articles, as the appeal of a little child or the lament of a heart-broken wife or mother, caused by strong drink, will receive more attention in these columns than any other.

Condition of Trade.

The individual plants here are all actively at work this week, and manufacturing in all departments has resumed its usual vigor. The families of a number of the potters are away on summer vacations, but the potters themselves are quite generally at home at present, seeing that everything gets under good headway for a vigorous fall campaign. A few went last week to establish their families at places of resort, but returned, to go back later and spend a week or so. Two or three are booked for a 10-days' sojourn at Atlantic City, which they will commence next week. During the next 30 days the majority will take outings of longer or shorter periods.

Men's summer suits sold at $5 and $6, choice at $3.50, at our clearance sale at JOSEPH BROS.'

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all those who so kindly attended us during our late affliction; also to those who were so kind and generous with their floral offerings.
MRS. NICHOLAS GEON AND FAMILY.

Vote Against the Saloon.

Prohibition in East Liverpool will benefit the wage worker by removing the saloon and its environments from the pathway his children must tread. Every man, though sober and industrious himself, is utterly without assurance as to the safety of his children, in the presence of this gigantic menace to both, wherever the saloon exists.

Vote it out.

Clearance sale of sumer suits that sold at $10, $11 and $12, choice now at $8, at JOSEPH BROS.'

Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Levi O. Williams, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of such indebtedness; also, that all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly authenticated, for allowance.

LAURA H. WILLIAMS,
260 Fifth street.

Parrots and Birds.

Having received a shipment of fine birds, I can supply the public with any kind of a bird desired. Parrots of all kinds and all birds for family pets. Prices reasonable.

JAS. S. HARGREAVES,
Pennsylvania avenue, Phone 283, ring 2.

Ambassador Tower Reached Washington

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Mr. Charlemague Tower, United States ambassador to Russia, arrived in Washington and went directly to the state department to pay his respects to Secretary Hay. Mr. Tower is on a three months' leave of absence from his post.

Entertained Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Overdorff, of Wall street, last evening very pleasantly entertained a number of friends from Wellsville.

Took Out a Charter.

The Evangelical Lutheran Jerusalem congregation, of Columbiana, took out a charter Wednesday.

Straw Hats; to close them out we are selling them at one-half price, Knox excepted. JOSEPH BROS.'

Sweet Revenge!

She sat in a car with a little smile of satisfaction on her face, for she was well and tastefully dressed, and that means a great deal to a woman. As she moved up to make room for a newcomer a man entered, and as he sat down he said to the comfortable one:

"Why, Jane, this isn't your afternoon off! How did they come to let you out today?"

The young woman grew very red in the face, for all the occupants of the car were looking and listening, and stammered out as she half rose and then fell back in her seat:

"Now look here"—

"How well you're dressed, too!" continued her tormentor. "They must give you $20 a month. Eh? Is your mistress about your size?"

"Now, do be quiet!" cried the uncomfortable one. "If you think"—

"Diamonds, too," went on the miserable man as he caught a flash from her waving fingers. "Or are they artificial?"

The tormented one sprang up, stopped the car and made a rapid exit, followed by the cause of the trouble, whose farewell remark to the inmates of the car was:

"Well, well, but some people are too sensitive!"

They were husband and wife, and this was his weird idea of taking his revenge for a curtain lecture.—Philadelphia Times.

A Wonderful Geological Freak.

Among the many wonderful freaks in nature there can be none in the geological line that can possibly excel that known as "The Giant's Head." It stands, or, rather, reclines, against the face of the cliff at Point Pinos, in Monterey county, Cal., and all who have viewed the wonder declare it to be the most colossal as well as the most marvelous freak in natural sculpture in existence.

All portions of the "head" except the back, which appears to be "blocked" into the metamorphic rocks against which it seems to be so naturally reclining, are as perfect as though fresh from the hands of some giant sculptor. The chin, mouth, nose, eyes and brow are all perfect, as is also the hair, which appears to be gracefully drawn back from the forehead.

The ears are not so "true to life" as the other features are, but even in this respect no stretch of the imagination is required in order to see tolerably perfect auricular appendages. The bold features, backward wave of the hair, massive forehead, mustache, finely chiseled nostrils and deep set eyes are all reproduced on a natural yet gigantic scale and with wonderful exactness.

China's Oldest Society.

The oldest society in China is the Triad society, known also as the "Sam Hop Hui." It has its lodges, and there are flags, banners and umbrellas connected with it. It holds regular meetings, and it forces influential individuals to join its organization if they are not amenable to persuasion. It has the power of life and death over its members, who have their own signs and passwords. You can tell, it is said, whether a man belongs to the order by the way he enters a house. Their motto is, "Drive out the Tartars," and one branch of the society dates back to 1664 A. D., or twenty years after the conquest.

Men's summer suits that sold at $12, at our clearance sale price now is $8, at JOSEPH BROS.'

FOR RENT—Rooms at the dormitory, Spring Grove camp ground; only a few rooms left. For terms apply to N. T. Ashbaugh.

EXCURSION TO ERIE

Under Auspices of

Knights of .... GOLDEN EAGLE.

THIRD GRAND REUNION

and

PICNIC.

Leaves Wellsville at 6:50, East Liverpool at 7, East End at 7:05, East Liverpool time.

SATURDAY, JULY 28.

Round Trip Tickets,
Adults.....$1.50
Children.....75

CASSIDY TOLD PLAIN TRUTHS

Hon. Bellefontaine Prospered During the Years There Were No Saloons There.

GAVE FACTS AND FIGURES

W. B. Wheeler Made an Eloquent Plea and Spoke of Some Things In

THE CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

The meeting in favor of local option, held at the First Presbyterian church, was well attended. The speakers of the evening were Hon. John Cassidy, mayor of Bellefontaine, and W. B. Wheeler, chief counsel for the anti-saloon league.

The opening address was made by Mr. Cassidy, who was introduced by Dr. Crawford. Mr. Cassidy opened his remarks by giving a history of the Dow law and said that the law gave the council the right to pass an ordinance regulating the sale of liquor, or to prohibit the keeping of a place where it is sold, but it did not make the selling of liquor a crime. He said that an ordinance prohibiting the keeping of a place where liquor was sold at retail was passed in Bellfontaine in 1889 and was repealed in 1897.

"After the ordinance had been passed," he said, "five club rooms were started, but they didn't last over six months, as the proprietors soon found that the people would not patronize them and they died a natural death. They then started cold storage houses for the purpose of selling at wholesale and would sell one-quarter kegs of beer, as the revenue law held that a one-quarter was a wholesale sale. The supreme court decided that it was not the quantity sold that made a wholesale or retail sale, but the purpose for which it was sold, and if the party purchased a whole hogshead for his own consumption it was a retail sale, and if he only purchased a pint to sell it again it was a wholesale sale. After the decision of the supreme court one or two arrests were made in Bellefontaine, prosecutions followed, and the second method to evade the law went out of business. Having failed to succeed in any other way the liquor dealers started three drug stores and they flourished for a little while. The mayor and marshall took no action in regard to them and they blamed the presence of the drug stores and the trade they were carrying on each other. About this time Judge Duncan Dow was elected to the bench in our county. Prosecutions were entered, and among the prescriptions presented in evidence was one for 12 cases of beer and another for as much as necessary. There are doctors and doctors in every community and we had some who did a flourishing business in prescriptions. Judge Dow held that it is as incumbent on the physician to show that the prescription had been given in good faith and by the druggist filled in good faith. After one or two prosecutions the drug stores closed up and went out of business.

"We next had a class of people we called 'boot leggers.' I don't know what you would call them. They filled their pockets with half-pints and were walking saloons. They sold the stuff on the streets and on vacant lots, and the law didn't prohibit their selling it. One fellow who was arrested had in his pockets 24 one-half pints. Council then passed an ordinance making it disorderly conduct to sell liquor this way, and they went out of business.

"They say that prohibition kills a town. I have heard that, and an attempt is made to make you believe that grass will be growing on your principal streets and cobwebs will fill the doors of your business houses. I will tell you how that carried out in Bellefontaine. In 1880 the population of Bellefontaine was 3,998 and in 1890 it was 4,245. In 10 years the city had grown less than 300, and that with the open saloon the most of the time. In 1895 the population of the city was 6,555, an increase of 2,310 in the five years of prohibition. You say yes, but something occurred during that time to cause the growth of the city. Well, in 1892 the Big Four railroad shops located in our city and one of the reasons they located there was expressed by an official of the company, who stated that they were compelled to lose two or three days after every pay because some of their best men were drunk, and they desired to get in a city where they couldn't get the stuff. In 1894, when times were hard, traveling men who visited Bellefontaine, united in saying that they had better trade there than in any of the four county seats around it, all of which were wet towns.

"They say that prohibition does not prohibit. It depends on your mayor and marshal whether it does. It might as well be voted down as to not have the ordinance enforced after it is passed. You want to see that the ordinance is enforced. If you have a mayor who has the courage of his convictions and a marshal who has no favors, prohibition will prohibit. But if you have a weak-kneed mayor and a weak-kneed marshal you might as well stop."

The speaker then spoke of his own election in Bellefontaine as a candidate on the Democratic ticket when the Republican majority is 4.600. He stated that he was elected on a straight dry and wet campaign issue. He then told how Bellefontaine came to repeal the ordinance, because one of the wards in the city went wet. He then went into the taxation business and stated that the tax levy in Bellefontaine in 1890 under a prohibition ordinance was 11 mills; in 1891 it was 14½ mills; in 1892 it was 20 4-10 mills, but this year the city issued bonds in the sum of $85,000 to get the car shops; in 1893 the tax levy was 13 mills; in 1894, 12 1-10 mills; 1895, 13 1-4 mills; 1896, 12 66-100 mills; 1897, 12 56-100 mills. This was the last year of prohibition, and in 1898 when the tax levy should have been lower it was 12 19-100, in 1899 13 mills, in 1900 13 40-100 mills. Instead of lowering the taxes it increased them.

He also called attention to the poor fund. In 1889, the year the anti-saloon ordinance was enacted, the levy was 6-10 of a mill, after the ordinance had been passed the levy continually decreased until in 1892 no levy was made, as none was needed.

In 1897, when the saloons had returned, the levy was 6-10 of a mill. In 1898 it went to 9-10 and in 1899 it was 6-10. He stated that the grocers and business men of Bellfontaine would say that their collections and trade were better with no saloons than with them in the city. He said the arrests for drunkenness in his city in six months with the saloons had been 108, while in one year with no saloons it had only been 55. He closed with an eloquent appeal for the voters to do their duty.

WHEELER'S SPEECH.

He was followed by Attorney W. B. Wheeler, of Cleveland, chief counsel for the anti-saloon league, who said:

"The people of East Liverpool are to be congratulated, because they have the opportunity to settle a great moral question. It is one of the blessings of our form of government that we, as citizens, must face and solve great problems, and no community of voters can honestly meet and vote on the issue now before this city without being made better citizens for it.

"The issue is clearly defined, there is no partisan politics in it. It is not high license or low license; it is not the ideal saloon or no saloons; it is a question of whether or not you want the present law-breaking youth-corrupting, wife-beating, poverty-producing saloon or not. Our enemy as usual dodge the issue, use personalities, threats, intimidations and misrepresentations. These are the tools of moral cowards and the advocates of a losing cause.

"It is well to remember in this fight that the saloon is a sort of outcast. It is not on the same basis as any honest business. It exists only by sufferance. The supreme court of the United States have held that no one has an inherent right to engage in the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the court in explaining this holding referred to the well known facts that such sale is attended by crime, poverty, insanity and other evils. In Ohio it is recognized by our courts as an evil. Every bill introduced in the legislature is headed 'to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors.' The saloon is evil and nothing but evil, and if it continues to exist it is by sufferance only.

"It is the prolific source of drunkenness. It increases this great evil over 300 per cent. In Massachusetts in 53 license cities the rate of drunkenness per 1,000 was 36. In 260 no license cities in the same state the rate of drunkenness per 1,000 was 9. In Hartford with no saloon the rate was 26. With the saloon the rate was 81. In Lynn with no saloon the rate was 117, with the saloon 315. In Salem with no saloon the rate was 36; with the saloon 140.

"No city, state or nation can live half drunk and half sober, and it is high time for us to call a sudden halt in the tendency toward national drunkenness.

"The saloon is also the source of other evils. Twelve thousand convicts in the last year, rum made victims of over 3,000 imbeciles and idiots, 3,000 insane the fruits of the liquor traffic and 5,500 who received charity because they or those on whom they depended for support had spent their last nickel for strong drink; the actual cost to care for these rum-made public charges more than eats up every dollar of revenue we get from the traffic. We are asked where we will get the money to make up for the $8,050 paid by the saloons to this city. Your township trustees say that about nine-tenths of the money paid to relieve your poor is caused by the saloon. Since January this is over $1,100, and for the rest of the year will probably be as much more. Nine-tenths of this would be about $1,900, a like saving is shown in no saloon towns anywhere.

"The no saloon policy reduces also the police force from 40 to 50 per cent. Here would be a saving of about $1,500. The added property value that would result from men owning their homes, who now pay practically no taxes, because they have no homes, will help to make up the deficit. In Cambridge, Mass., this added valuation, due to the no saloon policy, entirely offsets the revenue formerly derived from the iniquitous liquor business. The decrease in the expense of maintaining so many courts and prosecution of crimes caused by the saloons, all go to wipe out the deficit from the standpoint of dollars and cents. As Carrol D. Wright says, 'for every dollar we get from this traffic in revenue it costs us in return $20.'

"Add to this what it will be worth to the drunkards' homes, to the children now hungry because the father drinks, to the heart broken mothers whose sons are just beginning to stagger from the path of virtue, to the homes without pictures on the walls or carpets on the floors, because of drink, and then, in the name of Him who said, 'Woe to the man who giveth his neighbor drink.' Vote against the saloon and for your home."

All the news in the News Review.

ELIJAH W. HILL,
Real Estate Dealer,
Second Floor Hotel Grand Building, Corner Sixth and Washington,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

MOVING TIME IS OVER.

WE OFFER YOU VACANT LOTS IN THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS:

Grandview Addition Situate on Calcutta Road: North side street car line now being constructed passes this addition. A healthful clear, clean and heartsome place to live. Water and gas, street grades established; lots are 40x100. Prices range from $200 to $400. Terms easy.

The East Liverpool Land Co. Situate on the extension of Vine street, Thompson Hill; streets paved; gas, water and sewer mains laid. All free of expense to purchaser. A convenient place to live; near the industrial and business center; $7,000 has been spent in improvements in this addition; the prices are lower than other similarly improved and located lots in the city. They range from $550 to $800. Terms easy: Come in for plat and let us take you to see them. They lie but 5 minutes' walk from our office.

Pleasant Heights Addition A number of lots for sale in this healthful locality soon to be reached by street cars. Price $100 and up. Terms to suit you.

Puritan Land Co. 3rd Addition Situate between the C. & P. R. R. and Ohio river beyond and adjoining the Riley Orchard addition. These lots lie just south of the Laughlin No. 2, National and East End Pottery Co. potteries. You will recollect how the "orchard" addition sold. Look out for these. Prices $425 to $450.

Andrews' Addition Situate just this side of Oakland, E. E. No nicer lying lots in all of East Liverpool. Size 30x110. Prices $250. Terms easy.

Thompson's Bon Ton Addition. Situate south and adjoining the lower reservoir, overlooking Pennsylvania avenue and Ohio river; intended for fine residence sites. Some lots 50x109; others 50x180. Prices $750 to $1,600. Terms to suit your income.

Bradshaw's Addition A number of lots north and adjoining the reservoir now being constructed; so good a view is obtained here that our sign boards erected there bear the phrase "See the View." There were 10 of them, there are but 6 unsold now. They sell at $300 each. Terms easy.

SALE LIST NO. 5.—Call at Office for 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Spring Grove campground, the Sebring cottage, containing 5 rooms; will sell cheap, inquire of us for price.

Jefferson street, 10 room house and reception hall, arranged for two families; rents for $25 per month; owner about to leave city and will sell at a low price. Price given upon inquiry.

Cor. Third and Jefferson streets—The Frank Sebring home; house containing 12 rooms, pantry, bathroom, laundry, folding doors, hardwood finished down stairs, cemented cellar, hot water, heater, gas, electric lights, chandeliers and cabinet mantels; possession given at once; will sell at great sacrifice on account of owner leaving town. See us for price.

Third street and alley—One-half square west of city hall; lot fronting 60 feet on Third street, having four houses on it; one of three rooms, one of 5 rooms, one of 7 rooms and one of 6 rooms with storeroom. Brings $55 per month rent; a good investment; will sell cheap; owner leaving the city.

Waterloo street—Four room house; price $950; $100 down, balance $8 monthly.

Gardendale—Six room 2 story house; large lot, fruit trees, good well water and everything in good order; but few minutes' walk from street cars as soon as north side line is completed. Price $1,100. Terms easy.

Gardendale—Three room house, large lot, fruit trees, well water, also near street car line being constructed. Price $600. Terms easy.

Third street—New 2 story dwelling containing 7 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, sewing room, electric light, modern and up-to-date; a 2 room house on rear of lot. Both houses rent for $30 per month. Price upon inquiry.

Shadyside avenue, West End—Five room 2 story frame house; lot faces 100 feet on avenue; good condition; price $850. Terms easy.

Main street, Fairview, Pa.—Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot 120x120; known as the Ormes property; price $250.

Calhoun's addition, opposite Oakland, East End—Four room new house; lot 40x100; bargain price $950. Terms easy.

Maple avenue, East End—Six room 2 story modern house containing bath room, pantry, vestibule, water, gas, etc., in good repair; lot 30x100. Price $2,100.

College street, near Forest street—Lot 60x100; containing a 6 room house and a 4 room house; will sell at a low price.

Grove alley, rear of Boyce's foundry—Four room 1 and one-half story house; lot 52x33; near to potteries and business center. Price $800.

West Market street—Six room 2 story frame house; city water, gas, etc.; a good property at a low price. Price $1,800.

Calcutta street, near Grant street school—Ten room 2 story house; Northside street car line will pass the front. Price $2,500.

Martin street, East End—Four room 2 story house; price $1,150; $100 down, balance monthly.

Ravine street—Six room cottage in best repair; good cellar; water, gas, etc.; price $1,600.

Erie street, Boyce's addition—Seven room house, reception hall and modern conveniences; lot 30x100; price $2,100.

Seventh street—Three story brick and frame dwelling of 16 rooms suitable for two families; contains 2 bath rooms, hot and cold water; sewer conuections, electric lights, gas, cellar, portico, etc.; a fine modern residence; lot 40x130; also a good barn. Price upon inquiry.

Simms' addition, west of Trentvale street Seven room house in first class order and condition; worth more than asked. Price $1,400.

Martin street, Taylor & Croxall's addition, East End—Five room house, lately built, nice lot 40x100. Price $1,600.

High street, East End, near Second M. E. church—Four room house; lot 40x100. Price $1,600.

Pennsylvania avenue—One-half square above Mulberry street, East End; 6 room house, frame, 2 story, slate roof; lot 30x90. Price $1,800.

Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Columbian park—Five room house, lot 22x125; price upon inquiry.

Avondale street—Three room house with 2 lots; price for both lots and house, $1,200; for one house and one lot $900.

Fifth and Jefferson streets, opposite Catholic church—Corner lot; good business or residence site. Price upon application.

Several good business sites on West Market street; call at office for location and particulars.

Business stand, Chester, W. Va.—Good store room 16x34 with good stable; lot 40x140; this is a good stand for grocery or other retail business; located on principal street and street car line. Price $850.

West Market street—Business site, fronts 44 feet on West Market and extends back 130 feet to Jackson Square; has a dwelling on Jackson street and small store and dwelling on West Market street. Inquire for price.

Sophia street, Wucherer addition—Two story house of four rooms, and a 3 room house on one lot; brings $13 rent monthly; will sell on easy terms; price $1,350.

Trentvale street extension, near stone bridge—Six room 2 story house; lot 40x100. Price upon inquiry.

Cor. Seventh and Jackson streets—Three story brick block containing 36 rooms, making 6 dwelling apartments and two store rooms; also double frame house of 8 rooms on Jackson street; lot 45x130; paved street on all sides; sewer connections; everything in good order. Make a very profitable investment. Yields $130 per month rent and is always in demand. Inquire for price.

St. George street, East End—Vacant corner lot, facing 50 feet on St. George street; a fine residence site in a good neighborhood. A bargain at $700.

Gardendale, near J. T. Smith's residence—Nine room, 2 story basement dwelling; good cistern with water piped into kitchen; apples, quinces, plums, strawberries, peaches, all bearing fruit, in lot which is large. The Northside car line will pass within 100 yards of this property. We predict its immediate sale at the price of $1,300.

Franklin street and Rural lane, just above Seventh street—Ten room double house and 90 feet vacant ground fronting on Franklin street. Will sell all together or divide. This site is good for a residence, ware house or business. Will sell at a very reasonable price.

Farm land—Sixteen acres near Spring Grove campground. Will sell right. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 49 acres about 10 minutes' walk north of street car line between East Liverpool and Wellsville. Good house and barn; orchard and small fruit; of easy access to East Liverpool and Wellsville markets; good chance if you are inclined toward farming and want to be situated that you don't have to drive to town. Price upon inquiry.

Farm of 63 acres adjoining north side of Spring Grove campground; good house and barn; orchard and small fruit; rich meadows; suitable for general farming, gardening and chicken raising, fruit, etc.; price $4,000.

Farm of 70 acres in Hancock county, W. Va., 5 room house and 8 stall barn; 150 fruit trees; price upon inquiry.

Ten acres of farm land, all tillable; well water; two miles from city; but 8 minutes' walk from Northside street car line route; school house near; good place for gardening, small fruit, raising chickens or a country residence. Price is very low.

Farm of 167 1-2 acres, situate about 2 and one-half miles from city; 125 acres tillable, balance good timber and pasture; good orchard; well watered; underlaid with coal. Improvements consist of 10 room brick metal roof house; 60x80 foot metal roof bank barn; wagon sheds; corn cribs, etc. Price upon inquiry.

This is our sale list No. 5; we have already published Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, each of which is larger than this one, and have entirely different properties in them. Copies of the preceding lists can be obtained at our office. When you come to us you get the largest selection to choose from in the city. Other than the properties named in these lists we have many that we do not advertise. Come in and inquire about them. As to terms, we can give on many properties what is known as easy terms, and in no case requires more than one-third down.

Office Open From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

HAY ASKS FOR ACTION.

Appeals to Powers to Hasten Troops to China.

DUE TO MESSAGE OF CONGER.

Cablegram Sent to Remey to Use and Urge Endeavor For Relief—Also One to Coolidge—Consuls Apparently Confirm Conger's Message.

WASHINGTON, July 21. — Secretary Hay has transmitted Minister Conger's cable to all our ambassadors abroad and has instructed them to urge the respective governments to which they are accredited to co-operate in the immediate relief of Pekin.

A message was also sent by Secretary Long to Admiral Remey conveying the intelligence of the desperate situation in Pekin and instructing him to "use and urge every possible endeavor for relief." This message, Secretary Long explained, meant for Admiral Remey to himself "use" and "urge" upon the commanding officers of the other powers the use of every endeavor for the relief of Pekin. Secretary Root sent a similar notification to Colonel Coolidge, the senior American officer ashore at Tien Tsin. This action was the result of the conference of Secretaries Hay, Long and Root. It was realized that the land and naval forces of the United States now in China could not single-handed push on to Pekin, and the other powers accordingly were appealed to, on the basis of Minister Conger's message, to co-operate for relief

The following statement was given out at the state department:

"On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger, in the state department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying:

" 'The governor of Shan Tung informs me that he has received today a cipher message from Conger of the 18th.'

"A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Taotai Sheng, dated the 20th of July, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

" 'Your telegram was forwarded and, as requested, I send reply from the Tsung Li Yamen as follows: "Your telegram of the 15th day of this month (11th July) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department:" '

" 'In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops Quick relief can only prevent general massacre.' "

This reply was in the state department cipher and it is regarded by the state department as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem under the circumstance, impossible.

The state department issued the following:

"The secretary of state received this morning a dispatch from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, dated midnight, 19th, saying a Shanghai paper of the 16th said all foreigners murdered. Fowler wired the governor, demanding the truth. The governor replied that his courier left Pekin on 11th, and all then were safe, but Pekin East City had been carried by rebels, with intent to kill."

The secretary of state received a telegram from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, dated afternoon of the 20th, saying that he had received the following telegram from the governor of Shan Tung, dated 10 o'clock:

"Received flying express from the Tsung Li Yamen forwarding cypher telegram dated July 18, from American minister at Pekin, which I have transmitted and by which you will see that newspaper accounts are entirely rumors."

The state department also has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler, dated night, July 20, in which he communicated the following message, telegraphed to him that day by the governor of Shan Tung:

"I have just received definite information that the various ministers in Pekin are well, and the proper Chinese authorities are devising measures for their escape and protection."

This message is signed by Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung.

Secretary Hay explained his reasons for placing reliance in the authenticity of Minister Conger's dispatch, saying that it was a complete reply in code to the code message sent to him, and that its authenticity was vouched for by the tsung li yamen. "Of course," said Secretary Hay, "I am aot omnipresent and may be fooled, but I cannot see how the authenticity of Minister Conger's cable can be questioned."

Secretary Hay said he attached no significance to the use of the words "Chinese troops" in the message. They did not, in his opinion, mean that the Chinese government troops were besieging the foreigners. He seemed to entertain little doubt that the Chinese government itself was doing all in its power to suppress the Boxer insurrection.

In this connection, the message from Consul Fowler that General Yuan Shia Ki, governor of Shan Tung province, reported that the Chinese authorities were doing all in their power to cut down the insurrection is exceedingly welcome intelligence. It not only confirms the theory of the state department that the position of the Chinese government is correct, but it is assumed to indicate that Yuan Shia Kai (correct) has thrown the weight of his influence on the side of the government. Tuan is considered one of the ablest, if not the ablest, generals in China. He has, according to a statement made by Lord Charles Beresford to a prominent state department official when he was here last fall, the best drilled and equipped army in China under his command.

The fact that the cablegram from Minister Conger was given scant credence in London official circles had no dampening effect upon optimism of the administration officials. It was pointed out by one of the officials interested, that the weight of international evidence in the dispatch was in favor of its genuineness. Beside there were the several corroborative dispatches from Consul Goodnow and Consul Fowler. The fact that Minister Conger mentioned the bombardment of the British legation was considered good evidence that the dispatch was written subsequent to the 6th, as the best information here is that the bombardment of the legations did not begin prior to that date.

BRYAN'S OPINION OF CHINESE SITUATION.

If the Chinese Government Is Not Sincere, Congress Can Deal With the Matter.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 21.—W. J. Bryan gave out the following interview in regard to the situation in China:

"Every one deplores the destruction of life in China and is horrified at the barbarities practiced. Every one believes that it is the duty of our government to protect the lives and property of American citizens residing in China and I have no doubt that the administration will do so. I also take it for granted that all American citizens will withdraw from China or take refuge in some seaport where they can be protected by American ships until the excitement is over.

"If the Chinese government has tried in good faith to protect our citizens, suitable punishment for the guilty and reparation and indemnity for those who have suffered can be doubtless secured. If, upon investigation, it is found that the Chinese government has not acted in good faith, congress has power to deal with the matter. For several years European nations have been threatening to dismember China, and it is not strange that their designs should arouse a feeling of hostility toward foreigners. That feeling, however, ought not to be directed against American citizens, and will not be if our nation makes it known that it has no desire to grab land or to trespass upon the rights of China.

"A firm adherence to the American policy of justice and fair dealing will not only set an example to other nations, but will give to our citizens residing in China the best promise of security. It will be better for our merchants in China to have it known that they seek trade only when trade is mutually advantageous. It will be better for our missionaries to have it known that they are preaching the gospel of love and are not the forerunner of fleets and armies."

FOREIGNERS SAFE ON 19TH OF JULY.

Belgian Consul Announced Word From Sheng—France Heard They Were In Ching's Palace the 9th.

BRUSSELS, July 21.—The Belgium consul at Shanghai sent the following dispatch under date of July 19:

"Sheng (the administrator of telegraphs) announces that the foreigners at Pekin were safe and sound July 19.

"An imperial decree, dated July 16, orders the viceroy of Tien Tsin to appraise the damage caused by the troubles and orders the local militia to repress the rebellion."

PARIS, July 21.—The foreign office received information from a Chinese source in which, however, reliance may be placed, that the foreign ministers at Pekin have not been massacred. According to this information, on July 7 the ministers were attacked and the legations burned, but the foreigners succeeded in crossing the city to Prince Chang's palace, which was then barricaded, and the foreigners were holding their own up to the time the news left, July 9. Since then nothing had been heard from Pekin.

William M. Grosvenor Dead.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Colonel William M. Grosvenor, an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, died at his home in Englewood, N. Y.

FREE TALK OF MURDER

Powers and Brother Predicted His Killing.

A WITNESS WHO WAS WARNED.

Said John Powers Told Him to Stand Closer to Executive Building—Men Upstirs Were Going to "Do the Waive" For Goebel and Others.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 21.—Among the witnesses who testified in the trial of Caleb Powers, accused of participation in the Goebel assassination, was Miss Snuffer, of Williamsburg, who said that Powers told her Jan. 14 that before he would be robbed by the Democrats he would kill the last one of them, at the same time exhibiting a pistol. She also read from a letter from Powers, sayings the mountaineers produced a good effect.

Robert Noaks, a railroad conductor, said John and Caleb Powers and Chas. Finley conferred with him in November, after the election, relative to bringing armed men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the state election commission board. They told him they wanted him to bring as many men as he could and that when they reached Frankfort they should act in such a manner as to give the governor a chance to call out the militia. The object was explained to the witness as an effort to intimidate the election commissioners. Noaks told of being asked by Caleb Powers to get a company of militia composed of men who would fight.

He also asked Noaks to get smokeless powder cartridges. He secured a company and it was mustered in, by a man sent by Governor Bradley. Then Powers directed him to capture two trains and bring the company to Frankfort. Charles Finley objected and warned Noaks not to do that, and proposed to hire the trains.

Asked if powers ever spoke to him about Goebel, he said yes. Powers, he said, declared the contests would amount to nothing, and that when Goebel was dead no man in the state could hold the party together.

Witness had another talk with the prisoner's brother, John Powers, who said:

"This is a life and death struggle, but we intend to hold our own, even if we have to kill some one."

Further along the witness said in part:

"Finley sent us the train from Louisville, which carried the men on Jan. 25. At Richmond Culton got on the train and told us when we arrived in Frankfort we should say we were going to petition the legislature. I told the boys to carry their guns as naturally as if hunting and not in a military position. After we got there John Powers told me to stand closer to the executive building, as I might get hurt. He said: 'Some of our men are upstairs and when Goebel and those other fellows come in they are going to do the waive for them.'

"I told him this must not be done. He told me to keep cool. I went back into the secretary of state's office. Caleb Powers said: 'Bob I understand you have two men in your company who would kill a man if you wanted them to do it.' I told him I did not believe I had such a man and he mentioned Chadwell and Jones. I told him I did not believe they were men of that kind.

"That afternoon, when the men were being sent home, Caleb Powers again told me to keep ten or 12 of our best men and to keep Chadwell and Jones. We wore clothes with the uniforms under them. We were told by Powers to do this so we would be ready for military service. W. H. Culton told me I must keep six of my men under arms all the time. I went to Assistant Adjutant General Dixon and told him I wanted to turn over my company, as I had become satisfied they were going to seat Goebel as governor and I did not want to serve under him. Dixon told me not to be discouraged, as Goebel would not be governor.

"I was tired and asked Powers how long this was going on. He said not much longer, as Goebel would be killed and that would settle it. That morning I checked two large pistols and a rifle for Berry Howard. I saw Governor Taylor that morning. I went into his office and took my pistols off and put them into a book case. I passed some words with him at that time."

BECKHAM NOMINATED.

Platform of Kentucky Democrats Favors Amendent of the Goebel Election Law.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 21.—Governor Beckham was nominated by the Democratic state convention for governor of Kentucky by acclamation.

After the names of Judge Black, of Barboursville, and Judge Tarvin, of Newport, were placed in nomination a roll call of the convention was begun.

When McLean county was reached Beckham had the 547 votes necessary to nominate. Then Black's and Tarvin' names were withdrawn and the latter moved that the nomination of Beckham be unanimous. The motion carried and Beckham was escorted to the platform, where he made his speech of acceptance.

The platform endorses and pledges the Kentucky Democracy to the support of the Kansas City platform.

The amendment of the Goebel election law is favored, and until that time, representation by Republicans on election boards is declared for.

The actions of Governor Taylor and other Republicans preceding and after the Goebel assassination are condemned in striking language; also the failure of Taylor to answer to the indictment brought against him.

CHINESE KILLED THEIR OWN WOMEN.

To Keep Them Out of Hassians' Hands. Losses of Allies Over 1,000—Cowardice of French.

LONDON, July 21.—The Daily Express received the following from Tien Tsin, dated July 18:

"The casualtiss of the allies in the three days' fighting before the native city of Tien Tsin exceeded 1,000. It is now certain that there were several Russians and Frenchmen fighting on the Chinese side. The Chinese killed their own women wholesale to prevent them falling into the hands of the Russians.

"Yesterday the whole native city was in flames, and the stench of the burning thousands of corpses was unspeakably horrible.

"Amoug the incidents of the fighting on July 13 was the precipitate flight of 500 French troops from Annam. They had been ordered to hold an important front, but, on being charged by the Chinese with bayonets, the entire detachment bolted, panic stricken.

"The Russions killed all the Chinese wounded in revenge for the Pekin massacre."

TO GET LI INTO PEKIN.

It Was Understood That Washington Officials Will Do All In Their Power.

WASHINGTON, July 21—Secretary of War Root was asked, after he had had two conferences with the secretary of state and several with Adjutant General Corbin, as to the probable effect the Conger dispatch would have on the military situation. He said it was impossible just now to say definitely whether increased haste in throwing military forces into China might not aggravate rather than help matters. That has not yet been determined by this government, but the policy of the administration would be to do everything possible to aid the friendly Chinese officials. He made the positive statement that no more troops have been ordered for Chinese service. Although the secretary did not say so, it is understood that the officials here will use all efforts to get Li Hung Chang into Pekin as soon as possible.

Secretary Root said it was evident from the tone of the Conger dispatch that the Chinese government had been sincere and had been protecting the ministers. The first thing now was to co-operate in every possible way with the friendly Chinese officials and aid them in their work. The president, he said, saw no reason why he should return to Washington at this particular juncture.

160 MASSACRED.

Sixty Missionaries and 100 Native Converts Killed by Boxers, at Tai Yuan.

LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here, reports that 60 missionaries and 100 native converts have been massacred by Boxers at Tai Yuan.

Tai Yuan is a fortified and populous city in the province of Shan See, on the Fuen Ho, an affluent of the Hoang Ho, 250 miles southwest of Pekin.

HANNA TO GO TO CANTON.

To Have Conference With President Today—Mrs. Hanna Going Too.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Senator Hanna was informed of the news concerning Minister Conger's safety by long distance telephone from the president's residence at Canton by Secretary Cortelyou. The latter stated that the president was overjoyed as a result of the long delayed tidings from the minister.

Senator Hanna has arranged to go to Canton today for a conference with the president. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hanna.

ASKED FRANCE TO MEDIATE.

Delcasse Said Assurance of Ministers' Safety Would Be Awaited.

PARIS, July 21.—The Chinese minister at Paris transmitted to M. Delcasse, the minister ef foreign affairs, for communication to President Loubet, a telegram from the emperor of China, which was dispatched by the governor of Shan Tung Thursday, July 19, asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram made no allusion to the foreign ministers at Pekin.

M. Delcasse informed the minister that President Loubet's reply will be addressed to the French legation at Pekin, where the imperial government can obtain it; but, first, the government of the republic will wait until it is certain that the French minister at Pekin is safe and sound.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to go and How to get There.

The seashore, mountain and lake resorts constitue the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines passenger and ticket agents and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip. Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

From Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Lines Points to Denver.

Arrangements have been completed to take delegates and friends to the twelfth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union at Denver from Pittsburg and other points over the Pennsylvania lines. A special train to be known as the Y. P. C. U. special will leave Pittsburg Union station at 8:05 a. m., Pittsburg time, on Monday, July 23, and run via Chicago, reaching Denver Wednesday morning, July 25, in time for breakfast. The trip will be via Steubenville and Columbus.

All eastern states, as well as Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana will be represented on the Y. P. C. U. special, and a cordial invitation is extended to all delegates and friends, and to persons wishing to make an enjoyable trip to the west, to join this congenial party. By leaving Washington, Pa., at 6:15 a. m., Canonsburg 6:36 a. m., Carnegie 7:25 a. m., Oakdale 7:40 a. m., McDonald 7:50 a. m., East Liverpool 6:00 a. m., Wellsville 6:10 a. m., Wheeling 6:25 a m., Wellsburg 6:57 a. m. and Steubenville 8:29 a. m., central time, excursionists may join the party on the Y. P. C. U. special. Persons from Rochester, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, New Castle, Youngstown and other stations on the Fort Wayne route may make the trip to Chicago on train No. 9 over that route and join the special party in Chicago Union station. Special sleeping cars will be provided to run through to Denver from Chicago, also free reclining chair cars from Chicago.

Excursion tickets to Denver for the Y. P. C. U. convention will also be sold for regular trains over the Pennsylvania lines July 22 and 23, with choice of routes west of Chicago. Full information will be furnished by local agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or may be secured by addressing District Passenger Agent J. K. Dillon, room 306 Park building, Pittsburg.

Excursion to Rock Point via Pennsylvania Lines July 24.

C. M. B. A. reunion day, Tuesday, July 24, 75 cents round trip excursion tickets will be sold to beautiful Rock Point, on Pennsylvania lines, good going on special train from the following stations: Leave Toronto 6:23 a. m., Wellsville 6:50 a. m., East Liverpool 7 a. m., central time; returning leave Rock Point at 5:30 p. m. Reunion day of the C. M. B. A. is always attractive; Cathedral orchestra, 15 pieces, dancing free; athletics include various events, to the winners of which souvenirs will be awarded, and the president of the United States, through his secretary, tnat he and Mrs. McKinley may find it convenient to be at the reunion.

Change in Time on Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect May 27, 1900, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave East Liverpool station as follows:

For the east—4:01, 7:03, 11:25 a. m.; 3:12, 7:06 p. m.

For the west—12:31, 7:03, 8:53 a. m.; 2:49, 6:08 p. m.

Sundays only—Going east, 5:33 p. m.; going west, 8:53 a. m.

The News Review for all the news.

OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

The most distinguished were self-educated.

Beginning with the Eighth congress, in 1803, and ending with the Fifty-sixth, which dates from March 4, 1899, and ends March 4, 1901, there have been 388 persons who were either elected to or served in the house of congress. Some were elected who did not serve at all, owing either to death or resignation. Others received certificates of election, but were subsequently unseated, upon a contest.

Ohio's membership of the lower house, as a whole, stood second to none during the century. In some respects it was pre-eminent. Four of Ohio's representatives in congress reached the presidency. During the civil war a large number of them, who especially distinguished themselves for bravery and military prowess, became equally conspicuous on the floor of the house.

From the admission of the state there has not been a congress which did not contain an Ohio representative of national repute, or one who did not materially mold and shape the national legislation and policy. Some of Ohio's representatives reached easily the zenith. Others climbed to the intervenning degrees, while still others barely shone momentarily above the horizon.

The object of this work is, necessarily, to deal with the public services, in a general way, of the 29 senators and 388 representatives, who have been honored by her people during the first century of her political existence. A hundred of them might easily be named, the lives and public services of each of whom would furnish the material for a larger volume than this. Generalization, rather than detail, became a necessity to compress the major historical facts into a reasonable amount of space, so that the student a century hence may at least have before them a roster of those who took part in the national legislation, on behalf of the state of Ohio, during the nineteenth century, and the dawn of the twentieth.

Even at this writing the historical data relating to a large number of Ohio's representatives either has no recorded existence, or is so vague that an attempt at a detailed biography, in numerous cases, would prove a failure. Men, for local or personal reason, long since forgotten, came into congress, and passed out and from public view, leaving little or no record beyond their names in the official roster. That even this record should be preserved and handed down to the historical writer, and the political student of the future, made this work a timely necessity.

During the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh congresses the Northwest territory was represented by a delegate, and the following gentlemen filled the position: William Henry Harrison of Hamilton county, William McMillan of Hamilton county, Paul Fearing of Washington county. During his term of office William Henry Harrison resigned to become governor of Indiana territory.

Sketches of the representatives, with a general outline of the public services performed by them, preceding and subsequent to their entry into congress, are given herewith. These are given in the order of the date of their election, and, beginning with John McLean, in the Thirteenth, in the numerical order of the districts from which they were respectively chosen:

JEREMIAH MORROW.

This gentlemen has the distinguished honor of being the first and for 10 years the sole representative of Ohio in congress. He had been one of the most active and zealous advocates of the organization of the state government, and it was but natural that he should be selected for some high honor at the hands of the people as soon as the organization was perfected.

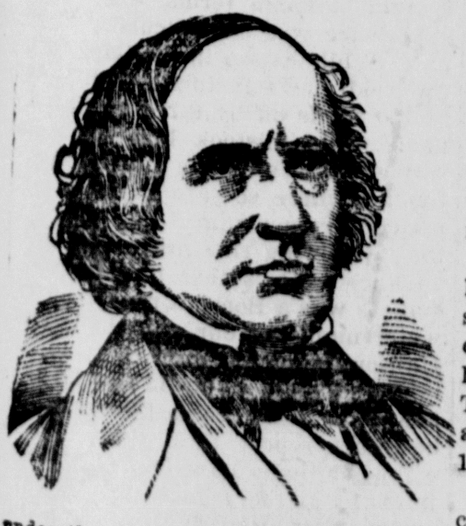
As a matter of fact, his selection had been agreed on in advance of the formation of the state constitution by the leaders in the movement. He could have been governor, but chose to begin his political career under the state government as its representative in congress.

He was elected unanimously to the Eighth congress, and with practical unanimity to the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth, and declined a re-election to the Thirteenth in favor of his friend and neighbor, John McLean. In 1838 he was elected to the Twenty-sixth and in 1840 he was elected to the Twenty-seventh congress; in the first instance to succeed Thomas Corwin, who resigned to accept the office of governor. The Fourth congressional district, from which he was elected on both occasions, consisted of Warren, Clinton and Highland counties. A more extended sketch of him will be found on a previous page relating to the United States senatorship.

JOHN McLEAN.

John McLean was born in Morris county, New Jersey, March 11, 1785, and died at his home near Cincinnati on the 4th of April, 1861. He was one of the earliest and among the ablest of the Democratic leaders, with which party he affiliated for nearly half a century, when he left it on the slavery issue and allied himself with the Free Soil party.

He did not migrate directly to Ohio, coming west with his father's family in 1789. A brief stop was made at Morgantown, Va.; then at Nicholasville, Ky.; next at Maysville, Ky., and finally in what is now Warren county, where the family permanently located near the end of the year 1799, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of 14, performing such labor as came to his hands and educating himself with that self-application which seldom meets with failure.



His natural gifts led him into the legal profession, and he pursued his studies with Arthur St. Clair, Jr., son of the distinguished Revolutionary hero, and governor of the Northwest Territory, Arthur St. Clair, the elder, and was admitted to the bar in 1807.

He was elected to the Thirteenth congress in 1812 from the First district under the first apportionment, composed of the counties of Hamilton, Warren, Butler and Preble, and was re-elected to the Thirteenth from the same district in 1814. In 1816 he was elected to the supreme court of the state by the legislature, having previously declined to be elected to the United States senate.

He left the supreme bench in 1822, at the urgent request of President James Monroe, to become commissioner of land office, and was promoted later in the same year to the position of postmaster general in President Monroe's cabinet. His services in both these positions were of inestimable value to the country.

While in congress he was an ardent supporter of the administration of President James Madison. With him originated the law by which private persons were indemnified for property taken for public use, which afterward became the settled policy of the government. With him, too, originated the principle of pensioning the widows of officers and soldiers who fell in the defense of their country.

He continued as postmaster general until 1829, when President Andrew Jackson offered to promote him in the cabinet, offering him first the portfolio of the navy and then of the war department, both of which he declined. His ambition was to serve on the supreme bench, and President Jackson, accordingly, nominated him as associate justice, and his nomination was confirmed by the senate. He assumed the duties of this high office in January, 1830. His opinions in the highest tribunal of the nation yet remain as among the most respected precedents of that august body. His charges to the federal grand juries were models of perspicuity and exhaustiveness.

One of them, relating to aiding and abetting unlawful military combinations against foregin governments, growing out of the insurrection in the Dominion of Canada, and the acts of its abettors on the American side of the line, was a masterpiece in the exposition of international law and the comity that exists between friendly nations.

He rendered a dissenting opinion in the Dred Scott case, taking issue with that handed down by Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, laying down the doctrine that human slavery had its origin in power alone, was contrary to every principle of right and upheld only by local law. The chief justice had held the converse doctrine.

In 1848 his name was before the Free Soil convention for the presidential nomination, and also before the Republican national conventions of 1856 and 1860.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

John Alexander was one of the early settlers in that part of the territory which afterward became Greene county, and became a citizen of local prominence, distinguished for his enterprise and excellent judgment. In 1822 he was elected to the state senate to represent Greene and Clinton counties, and served during the Twenty-first and Twenty-second sessions of the general assembly.

In 1812 he was elected to the Thirteenth congress from the Second district, composed of the counties of Greene, Clermont, Adams, Highland, Fayette and Clinton, and in 1814 was elected from the same district to the Fourteenth congress.

DUNCAN McARTHUR.

As the name indicates, Duncan McArthur was of Scotch descent, but was a native of America, born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1772. When but 8 years old his father moved into the frontier wilderness of Pennsylvania, and as the lad grew up he hired out as a laborer to assist in rearing the family. Only the most meagre opportunities offered to secure an education, but these he utilized, until he was able to master the rudiments.



Tiring of his humdrum occupation, he volunteered under General Harmar in 1790, and accompanied him on his Indian campaign of that year. In 1792 he was a private in Captain William Enoch's company of volunteers, and in the battle of Captina conducted himself with such gallantry and bravery as to win the admiration of his backwoods' associates, who saw in him both the present soldier and the future leader.

Drifting to Maysville, Ky., in 1793, he became a common laborer at the salt works being operated there. Later he assisted General Nathaniel Massie in making a series of surveys in the Scioto valley, and acted as a spy among the Indians, meeting with numerous and exciting adventures. He early determined to make Chillicothe and Ross county his home. The lull which followed the treaty of Greenville opened an opportunity for him to acquire property. Acting as assistant to General Massie, he surveyed the town of Chillicothe, and being put in charge of the sale of many tracts and bodies of land, he accumulated a handsome fortune.

He was elected to and served as a representative in the Third, Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies, and in the senate in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-eighth. He was speaker of the senate in 1809-10, and speaker of the house in 1817-18.

He was largely instrumental in the organization of the militia during the early years of the state's history. In 1805 he became a colonel in the local military force, and in 1808 a major general. When war was declared against England in 1812, McArthur raised a regiment of volunteers which were tendered to the government, accepted, and he was commissioned its colonel. With his command he marched at once to the relief of Detroit, arriving there only to find himself and his command prisoners of war, as they had been included by General Hull in the surrender, although not within communicating distance when the protocol was signed.

He came home under a parole, and the Democrats elected him by an overwhelming majority to Thirteneth congress from the Third district, composed of Ross, Gallia, Athens, Washington, Pickaway and Scioto counties, in recognition of his bravery and his soldierly protest against the base surrender of Detroit. He did not take his seat in the congress. In March, 1813, he was regularly exchanged, and at once commissioned a brigadier general, resigned his seat and entered the field on the northern and northwestern frontier. He was placed over the Ohio volunteers, given command of Fort Meigs, and directed all the military operations in that quarter, successfully invading Canada, defeating the English forces, capturing prisoners and destroying public stores.

At the close of the war he returned to his home and again entered the arena of politics, being repeatedly elected as above stated to the legislature. In 1822 he was elected to the Eighteenth congress from the Sixth district, composed of the counties of Ross, Fayette, Pickaway and Hocking. He was elected governor in 1830 over Robert Lucas of Pike county. In 1832 he was again a candidate for congress in the Seventh district, composed of Ross, Jackson, Pike, Scioto and Fayette, but was defeated by William Allen, who won by a single vote. Allen subsequently married McArthur's daughter.

General McArthur ceased to act with the Democratic party in 1818, on the issue of the Bank of the United States, he advocating its extension and the other Democratic leaders being in pronounced opposition to the bank under all circumstances. He retired from public life after his defeat for congress and enjoyed the felicities which naturally waited [illegible] fortune which he had so honorably won. He died in 1840 at the age

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, JR.,

Was born in Virginia during the Revolutionary period, and migrated to Chillicothe, Ross county, in 1799, where, a little later, he began the practice of law, and for the next half century was one of the prominent citizens of the state. Originally a Democrat, he gradually drifted away from the party, and finally affiliated with the Whigs.

He was elected as the first secretary of state of Ohio by the legislature in 1803. The term of office was for three years. He was re-elected in 1806 and resigned the office in 1808. In 1810 he was elected to represent Ross

TO BE CONTINUED.

The First National Bank
Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS. JNO. C. THOMPSON.
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - $100,000
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193 Washington Street.

Look Out

For the Plan of Lots in the new addition of the East Liverpool Land Co. We will distribute these plans this week. Don't locate until you see what we have got. You can work in any factory in town and go home to dinner without any expense. All improvements made. See us for prices.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Both Phones 49.

Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

	Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

The Sanitary Reduction Co.
James Murphy, Manager, dispose of all refuse by incineration according to Board of Health regulations.
Bell 'phone 373.

5c ICE CREAM
SODA
East Liverpool Visitors Always Welcome.
A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.
T. A. McINTOSH.
PHARMACIST.
Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news be can found in this paper.

You Remember the Good Soda Water You Drank at

BULGER'S PHARMACY

LAST SEASON!

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

ALVIN H. BULGER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Complete returns of the election will be bulletined at the News Review office this evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Booth, Avondale street, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Thompson last evening entertained friends at Rock Springs.

A dog was killed on the railroad tracks at the foot of Broadway this morning.

T. M. Reed has been promoted to the general management of the street railway line.

The biscuit warehouse women's union will picnic at Columbian park on August 3.

George Rowe, of College street, who has been suffering with rheumatism, is getting better.

The new garbage wagon for this city was shipped on July 17 and should arrive here today.

Clerk Hanley yesterday received an advance of $5,000 from Mr. Carnegie toward building the new library.

The Duquesne Cigar company secured judgment in the court of Squire McLane against Edwin Murphy, of Second street.

The employes of the gilding department at the K., T. & K. pottery were off duty today, owing to a shortage of ware.

The door in the city jail was repaired yesterday. It is now thought the place is proof against any attempt to escape in that direction.

The punching bag that was supposed to have been stolen from city hall several days ago was found this morning in Officer Dawson's locker.

Sam Douglass, while engaged at painting the residence of Sarah A. Rigby, Seventh street, fell from a scaffold and was severely injured about the back and legs.

The Boas, which took the largest tow of the season to New Orleans, was disabled at Greensville, Miss., on her return trip by having the wheel broken. Three young men from this city made the trip with the boat.

The household goods of J. J. Hughes were attached several days ago by Constable Miller on a judgment in favor of F. E. Grosshans, as they were about to be shipped to Steubenville. The goods were released last night.

A head-end collision occurred at Bedford this morning, being caused by an open switch. The main line section of the train due, in this city at 12:33 was several hours late on account of the wreck. As far as could be learned no one was injured.

Mrs. Frank O'Rourke, of New Brighton, was here yesterday attending to her class in vocal music. Mrs. O'Rourke will be remembered as the lady who sang so acceptably at the last young people's convention held in the Methodist Protestant church in this city.

A writ of restitution was issued this morning in the court of Squire McLane against William Dechant by James E. Godwin through his guardian, John Godwin. On July 6 judgment was rendered in favor of Godwin for restitution of premises and costs, but he failed to vacate the premises and Constable Miller served the papers on him this morning.

THE HARDY GOAT.

It Can Be Made Valuable as a Dairy Animal.

The usefulness of the goat in clearing foul lands and the profitableness of the animal for its hair, skin and even carcass are becoming pretty well understood. But the goat is valuable as a dairy animal. If the cows, for instance, are being used for supplying a city milk trade, the keeping of goats for the home milk supply would be an excellent policy. The goat will live where a cow would starve, and, while it, like every domestic animal, will do best on good pasture, it will live and yield milk on astonishingly little feod.

The animal and its milk are almost entirely exempt from disease. The milk is more nutritious than that of the cow and agrees with stomachs that cow's milk frequently offends. The animal requires only the cheapest kind of shelter, but it needs shelter from the storms and in winter. If by reason of drought soiling is necessary, leaves, vegetable refuse, peelings of the apple or potato, bread crusts or stale bread, if they are sweet and clean, will be all the feed that is needed.

All goats, however, will not eat the same food, and the feeder will have to study the appetites of the individual animal. Frequent feeding and a variety of food in winter will be found beneficial. Roots, oilmeal, oats, corn (of the latter in the whole state the goat is very fond), are proper feed, especially for the milking goat. Rock salt is greatly relished. The flavor of goat's milk cannot be distinguished from that of cow's milk if it is properly cared for. From three to four pints a day is the average yield of a good milker. The milk is so rich and of such a character that in making pastry it will take the place of eggs.—Epitomist.

SIVA AND DEVI.

The Fearful Devil of the Hindoos and His Principal Wife.

Siva is both typical of destruction and of reproduction. But the latter attribute was doubtless a later addition to the sum of his qualities. The original conception of this deity was that of a power delighting in destruction, in the achievement of physical evil and wrong and in hurling death and devastation upon the people and their land. He is represented in the sacred books of the Hindoos as "the terrible destroyer," "the one who delights in the destruction of men." But in all this there is no whisper as yet of any moral qualities of evil. The conception is entirely one of physical power, used with the utmost malevolence and injustice against men.

Along with his principal wife, who is variously called Devi, Durga, Uma and Kali, he is portrayed as the incarnation of physical evil, wrong, injustice or misfortune. In the "Puranas" Siva is described as wandering about surrounded by ghosts and goblins, inebriated, naked and with disheveled hair, covered with the ashes of a funeral pile, ornamented with human skulls and bones, sometimes laughing and sometimes crying. Devi, his consort, is represented with a hideous and a terrible countenance streaming with blood, encircled with snakes, hung round with skulls and human heads and in all respects resembling a fury rather than a goddess. The only pleasure which Siva and Devi feel is when their altars are drenched with blood, which, of course, could not be shed without the destruction of some form of life.—Westminster Review.

Domestic Infelicity.

Husband—What's worrying you now?

Wife—Oh, I was thinking about the lace curtains you said I might buy for the parlor. If I don't get them, the neighbors will think I can't afford them, and if I do, they'll hide the view of our handsome new furniture which the neighbors might have through the windows.—Philadelphia Press.

For Potters.

We have just received a fine bale of Sheep's Wool Sponges.

An extra good quality which we are selling at 15c each.

C. G. ANDERSON,
DRUGGIST.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Conger's Message Had Some Effect, But Did Not Relapse, Owing to Industrials' Strength.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The stock market made a greater show of animation and strength than for some time past, Friday. The advance began from the vantage ground of a considerable early decline, in sympathy with depression in London and expectation that there might be announcements of gold exports by today's steamers. It was upon this stage of the speculation that there came the sudden and unexpected news that United States Minister Conger had been heard from by the state department. The bears hastily covered their short contracts when this became known. But the publication of the text of the message, which quickly followed, caused a chill to speculative sentiment, as it did to warmer sentiments of humanity throughout the world. The market did not relapse to the low level again and was held by the notable buoyancy in different portions of the industrial list. Sugar was the central figure of the industrial market.

Other points of strength were the tobacco stocks, on talk of a good forthcoming statement, the New York public utilities on the hope of defeating assessments under the new franchise tax law, the Leather stocks, the Rubber stocks and People's Gas. The Steel stocks were generally strong at advances of from 1 to 2⅜, the argument being that the troebles in China would increase requirements for that product. There was a late advance in Lackawanna of 3½ and in New Jersey Central of 1¼. The whole market turned downwards in the late dealings when profit taking became evident in Sugar. That stock lost about 2 points and reactions in some other stocks extended from 1 to 2 points. The closing was thereby heavy and the net changes were reduced to fractions except in a few of the specialties mentioned.

The foreign exchange market was strong and moved up ¼ cent, but the foreign exchange houses report that Paris is still the point of greatest attraction for gold, and that the next shipments will probably be made there instead of to London. As today's steamers do not touch at a French port no engagements for exports were made. A favorable bank statement is expected today, owing to the continued movement of currency from the interior, which, it is thought, has offset the losses to the sub-treasury (which include the gold exports and the taking up of government deposits) by more than $1,000,000. The more remote prospects of the money market continues to engage conjecture.

The bond market continued irregular and very quiet. Total sales, par value, $1,050,000.

United States new 4s declined ¼ in the bid price.

HALT IN IRON INDUSTRY.

Effects Both Business and Prospects In Some Other Lines—Fall In Corn and Wheat.

NEW YORK, July 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

The midsummer vacation has already disposed of the prophets who gave it a "week or two," but there are few signs to indicate its probable duration. The compact of lake ore producers not to sell standard Bessemer ore below 5.50 at lower lake ports this year, with coke held at 2.50, much less the probability that the market will wait for Bessemer pig to go far below $15, and some increased buying already appears by makers of implements not as yet in season contracts, but enough to give hope.

Not much beyond waiting is probable until wages for the coming year can be settled. The halt in the great iron industry necessarily affects both business and prospects in some others. The same extensive buildings strikes which have cut off the use of much structural steel have also prevented a vast use of lumber, wood like iron, was extraordinarily advanced in prices. The eastern association tried without avail to hold prices and the North Carolina association caused extensive curtailment of output, while the lake association two weeks ago resolved to maintain prices, but needed market does not yet appear.

Many western mills have stopped or reduced the force so that experts believe that less than half the capacity is now at work, because the nature of the next season's demand does not yet appear. There has resulted more willingness to sell wool, especially where warehouses are not plenty, and prices average fully 2 cents lower than in February, but manufacturers are inquiring more earnestly just now to find out what goods they can sell than where they can get materials.

The sharp fall of 2 cents in wheat and 4 cents in corn appears to reflect public conclusions after hearing much evidence, official and unofficial, regarding the extent of the injury to both grains. The shipments go on at a quiet and moderate pace, in three weeks, from Atlantic ports, being 5,661,501 bushels wheat, flour included, against 6,505,393 last year; from Pacific ports, 1,691,597 bushels, against 1,278,648 last year, and corn, 9,620,568 bushels, against 9,289,999 last year.

Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 21.—A reduction in the California crop estimate and gloomy reports from the northwest caused an advance in wheat Friday following early weakness, September closing ⅝@⅜c over Thursday. September corn closed ¼@⅜c better and oats at a like gain. Pork closed 22½c, lard 10c and ribs 15c improved.

Signed Amalgamated Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Zug & Co., limited, operating the Sable Iron works, at Thirteenth and Etna streets, signed the Amalgamated association scale, and will put the sheet department of the big plant in full operation on Monday, giving employment to several hundred men. This is one of the four sheet manufacturing concerns of the country that refused to enter the trust.

PLEASING TO THE PRESIDENT.

Gave Evidence of Pleasure Over the Message From Conger.

CANTON, O., July 21.—The president's first news of Minister Conger's dispatch was handed him when he left the train here, by a correspondent. Scanning the bulletin, he gave evidence of pleasure at the news. Later, when the state department's statement first reached him by the Associated Press, adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he was more visibly gratified. Those near the president have known for days past that he has never given up hope that Minister Conger was alive.

After the president had read all the news which followed the first bulletin, he started for a drive with Mrs. McKinley over the country roads.

Shot a Woman and Suicided.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21. — Frank Lewis, colored, shot and probably fatally wounded Louisa Green, also colored, at their home in this city and then suicided. They were living together. Lewis is believed to have been insane.

Killed by Lightning.

YORK, Pa., July 21.—During an electric storm a 14-year-old daughter of William Swartzbaugh, residing near Jefferson, was instantly killed by lightning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler today; tomorrow generally fair; fresh southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms, with cooler in southern portion today; tomorrow fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Local rains and cooler today; tomorrow fair; variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors; Pittsburg, 4 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Fraser and Douglass; Chesbro and O'Connor. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,383.

At New York—New York, 3 runs, 7 hits and 0 errors; St. Louis, 2 runs, 7 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Jones and Criger. Umpire—Terry. Attendance, 1,500.

At Boston—Boston, 3 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 8 runs, 16 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Lewis and Sullivan; Taylor and Donahue. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 1,300.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; Cincinnati, 8 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Dunn ann Farrell; Scott and Wood. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 950.

How the Clubs Stand.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	46	26	.639	Cincinnati.	36	38	.486
Phila	39	34	.534	Boston	32	39	.451
Pittsburg	40	35	.533	St. Louis	31	38	.449
Chicago	38	35	.521	New York	26	43	.377

League Schedule Today.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn and St. Louis at New York.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors; Chicago, 9 runs, 16 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Hart and Spies; Denzer and Sugden. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5 runs, 14 hits and 2 errors; Milwaukee, 3 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Kerwin and Schreckengost; Rettger and Diggins. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,900.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1 run, 5 hits and 6 errors; Kansas City, 2 runs, 5 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Barnes and Heydon; Lee and Gonding. Umpire—Dwyer. Attendance, 1,600.

Yesterday's Inter-State Results.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4 runs, 4 hits and 0 errors; Columbus, 3 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Stricklett and Arthur; Daniels and Beville. Rain stopped the game in the sixth inning.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 7 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 1 run, 4 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Lee and Fox; Crowe and Murphy.

Second game—Mansfield, 3 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Youngstown, 2 runs, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Ames and Fox; Rosebrough and Murphy.

At Dayton—Dayton, 3 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Wheeling, 1 run, 4 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Skopec and Boyd.

At New Castle—New Castle, 3 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 4 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Fertsch and L...timer; Reim, Harper and Bergen.

The Inter-State Standing.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Dayton	52	24	.684	Columbus	34	43	442
Toledo	45	33	.577	Mansfield	33	43	.434
Ft. Wayne	46	35	568	New Castle	34	46	.425
Wheeling	40	38	.548	Youngsto'n	24	51	.320

Inter-State Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at Mansfield, Fort Wayne at New Castle, Wheeling at Dayton and Columbus at Toledo.

VIOLIN AND SONG.

He'd nothing but his violin,
I'd nothing but my song,
But we were wed when skies were blue
And summer days were long.
And when we rested by the hedge
The robins came and told
How they had dared to woo and win
When early spring was cold.
We sometimes supped on dewberries
Or slept among the hay,
But oft the farmers' wives at eve
Came out to hear us play
The rare old tunes, the dear old tunes;
We could not starve for long,
While my man had his violin
And I my sweet love song.

The world has aye gone well with us,
Old man, since we were one;
Our homeless wandering down the lanes,
It long ago was done.
But those who wait for gold or gear,
For houses and for kine,
Till youth's sweet spring grows brown and sear
And love and beauty tine
Will never know the joy of hearts
That met without a fear
When you had but your violin
And I a song, my dear.

—Exchange.

A FALSE ALARM.

It Came at a Most Inopportune Time For the Pretty Angler.

"And it all came from a little, petty, miserable, insignificant, nickel plated alarm clock that cost me just 69 cents at a bargain sale!" exclaimed the pretty girl in blue, with flashing eyes, to her sympathetic friend. "I haven't the slightest idea why I bought it unless it was because it was so cheap, for goodness knows I didn't need it! But buy it I did and carried it home, where I bragged of my bargain all the rest of the day. It wouldn't run more than half the time, and finally I turned it over to my little sister to play with.

"You know the time I have had with that eligible young man and how I have quarreled with every girl friend I know who has dared to look at him? But you don't know how many nights I have wasted sitting up planning a campaign that would be successful!

"Well, he called the other evening, and I served notice on the rest of the family that we wanted the drawing room to ourselves that evening, for I felt sure that the supreme moment had arrived. I wasn't disappointed. We were sitting side by side on a divan, quite by accident, looking at some engravings when he began, and I tried to look as if I was awfully surprised. But he hadn't spoken more than three words before that miserable alarm clock went off right under us, where my little sister had left it when she was through playing with it.

"From the way the young man jumped you would have thought that he was a part of the alarm and always acted that way when the alarm was sprung. He made for the door, mumbling something that I didn't catch on account of the noise that the alarm made, and he was outdoors before the din ceased and gave me a chance to collect my wits. And to think that it was all caused by a little, miserable, petty"— The pretty girl in blue gave it up and burst out crying.—Detroit Free Press.

Poor Shots.

All the principal correspondents at the front, among them Mr. Burleigh, Mr. Villiers, the war artist; The Daily News and The Times Mafeking correspondents as well as Sir Howard Vincent have testified to the poor shooting in unmistakable terms. Mr. Villiers' experience was a particularly striking one. While asleep in his Cape cart on the veldt he was ineffectually potted at 100 yards off by three gentlemen in khaki, who mistook him for a Boer farmer. As he tersely puts it, "I never felt anywhere so safe as when under my countrymen's fire." An analysis of the "withering rifle fire of the British advance" shows that in very few instances was a Boer hit more than once, while many of our men had several Mauser bullets through them, in some instances as many as 12 and 13. English as well as foreign doctors in Boer hospitals report that almost all the wounded Boers have come to their injuries by artillery fire. Dr. von Gernet states "that the British rifle fire is almost quite without effect," which, if the instances I can cite of regulars who were hurried to the front who had never fired a service rifle in their lives be at all general, can hardly rouse surprise.—Nineteenth Century.

New Charters Issued.

HARRISBURG, July 21.—The following charters have been issued by the state department: Branch Brick company, Greensburg, capital, $1,000; Allegheny Township Water company, Westmoreland county, capital, $1,000; Yellow Creek Water Company, Bedford, capital $50,000.